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1838

60

YEARS

1898

300 ACRES

Strawberries, Raspberries,
Blackberries, Gooseberries,
Grapes, Currants, Rhubarb,
Asparagus, Apple, Cherry,
Peach, Pear.

Parrys' POMONA... Nurseries



...SPRING, 1898...

Fruit Grown for
Market
and Plants for Sale

NUT BEARING And Ornamental
• • Trees • •

JOHN R. & WM. PARRY
PARRY, NEW JERSEY

Riverton Station, Penna. R. R., Amboy Division

CAN RELY ON RESULTS.

Nurseries Whose Stock is Just as Represented and Whose Methods are Prompt and Honorable.

PARRYS' POMONA NURSERIES, PARRY, N. J.

[EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Those of our readers who may have been disappointed in their expectations regarding stock ordered of irresponsible nurseries, and who realize that the best only is good enough in this line, will thank us for calling attention to this trustworthy establishment, whose goods we have found to be identically as represented. It is worthy the patronage of all those who value truthful methods and honest representations, and who would avoid doubtful results.

There is more than the mere money expended to be considered in making choice and purchasing of nursery stock, for it is always too late for correction after imposition is discovered, and unless a responsible house, such as this, is selected, there is no certainty that another year's time has not been lost, as well as the money expended thrown away. Hence the necessity of being right before going ahead.

We write only after thorough investigation when we say that the reader is perfectly safe in dealing with these nurseries, for during twenty-one years of journalism we have never come upon more pronounced worth. The stock is first-class in every particular, prices are reasonable, and fair dealing characterizes all transactions.

An immense stock and extensive variety to select from is offered, and as the goods are carefully packed and delivered in excellent condition those who order once become permanent customers. We advise those who have written us concerning this nursery, or who may be interested in the subject of nursery stock, to obtain price lists and estimates before purchasing elsewhere. We guarantee satisfactory results.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

NUMBER REQUIRED TO THE ACRE, AND TIME REQUIRED TO COME TO FRUITING.

FRUIT TREES.

	DISTANCE APART.	NO. PER ACRE.	TIME TO BEAR.
Apples,	30 feet	50	3 to 5 years.
Pears, Standard; Cherries,	20 "	108	3 to 5 "
Plums, Peaches and Apricots,	16 "	170	2 to 3 "
Pears, Dwarf and Quinces,	12 "	300	2 to 3 "
Rocky Mountain Cherries, Dwarf,	12 "	300	1 to 2 "

NUT TREES FOR FRUITING.

Chestnuts—American and Spanish,	40 feet	28	{ Grafted, 2 to 3 "
" Japan,	25 "	70	{ Seedlings, 8 to 10 "
Walnuts—Persian,	40 "	28	{ Grafted, 1 to 2 "
" Japan,	30 "	50	{ Seedlings, 3 to 4 "
Pecans, Shellbarks and Butternuts,	40 "	28	6 to 8 "
Almonds—Hard and Soft Shell,	16 "	170	6 to 10 "
Filberts and Chinquapins,	10 "	435	1 to 2 "
			2 to 3 "

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

Grapes,	Rows 10 ft. apart; plants 8 ft. apart,	544 to acre,	2 "
Currants and Gooseberries,	" 4 "	" 4 "	2725 "
Raspberries and Blackberries,	" 7 "	" 3 "	2074 "
Strawberries,	" 4 "	" 1 1/2 "	7260 "
Asparagus,	" 5 "	" 2 "	4386 "
Rhubarb,	" 4 "	" 4 "	2725 "

WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS PACKED.

Fruit Trees.....	5 to 7 feet,	weigh about 100 pounds to 100 trees.
"	3 to 5 feet,	" " 25 to 50 pounds, 100 trees.
Grape Vines, Currants, Gooseberries and Blackberries.....	" "	10 to 25 pounds per 100 plants.
Raspberries.....	" "	5 to 10 " "
Strawberries.....	" "	20 to 25 pounds 1,000 plants.

In transporting long distances, where express charges are heavy, roots and tops can be pruned, thereby reducing weights and express charges proportionately.

TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL A SPECIALTY.

PRICES—SPRING, 1898.

PARRYS' POMONA NURSERIES,

300 ACRES.

JOHN R. AND WILLIAM PARRY, PARRY, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1838. 60 YEARS.

Express, Telegraph and Freight Depot, RIVERTON, New Jersey.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—AMBOY DIVISION.

Money Order Office and Post-office, PARRY, New Jersey.

Fruits Grown for Market and Plants for Sale.

Purchasers cannot fail to appreciate the advantage of dealing directly with a well-known firm, that has been engaged three score years in raising fruits for market, and testing all varieties, over that of buying of irresponsible agents, dealers and others who are but little acquainted with the business, having no fruit of their own growing to sell or exhibit.

The Nurseries are located on the branch of the Westfield and Camden Turnpike, two miles from Riverton, three from Moorestown, eight from Burlington and Philadelphia. A steamboat leaves the latter place for Riverton several times daily, and the cars running between Philadelphia and New York stop at Riverton.

Packages for us should be directed to *Riverton, N. J.*, either by express or by freight, and Money Orders should be drawn to *PARRY P. O.*, Burlington County, N. J., and sent to *PARRYS' POMONA NURSERIES*, Parry P. O., New Jersey.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.

Having had sixty years experience in raising small fruits, with three hundred acres now in cultivation at our nursery, testing new varieties as they come into notice, and discarding those of least value, we now offer for sale a select list that can be relied on for profit. The prominent points are **LARGE SIZE, HARDY AND PRODUCTIVE FRUITS**. It has been found that of the many new seedlings that are annually brought forward, but comparatively few retain superiority long. Our experimental grounds, on which the different varieties are grown under similar treatment, although expensive, are interesting and useful to those about to form new plantations, and all such are invited to visit our nursery and inspect the different fruits in bearing.

The character for accuracy, promptness and fair dealing which this establishment has earned and enjoyed for sixty years, renders it unnecessary for us to publish a list of references or testimonials of assurance that we give prompt and careful attention to all orders with which we are favored, or of the volumes of letters in evidence of our perfect packing, good condition in which plants are received, satisfactory count, etc.

Fruit growers cannot fail to realize that SUCCESS depends upon getting GENUINE, PURE, WELL-GROWN plants, CAREFULLY and SECURELY packed. As we have devoted three score years to the business, and having in our employ, at the heads of our several departments, men who have been with us a quarter of a century and more, and are conversant and familiar with every peculiarity and characteristic of the different varieties of trees and plants, which, under our system of cultivation, guarded care, etc., render it next to impossible for our stock to become mixed or impure, or to suffer in transportation; and as "practice makes perfect," we are enabled to furnish trees and plants PURE and UNMIXED, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Our packing season for Spring begins January 1st, and continues until June 1st, and our first shipments are to the most extreme points South and to the Pacific coast. In the Fall we commence in September, and continue through October, November and until the ground is frozen in December.

In presenting this, our one-hundred and twentieth semi-annual catalogue, we are pleased to announce that our stock of trees and plants is of unusually good quality, more extensive than in former years, and that the utmost care and best attention will be given all orders.

Being in direct communication with Philadelphia and New York, our shipping facilities are unsurpassed, while our experience and system of packing enable us to send trees and plants by mail or express in safety to any part of the country, however distant.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Should any stock we quote be offered by responsible parties at less rates, for the same grade, we will furnish at the same while stock lasts.

We offer no chromos or prize packages as an inducement to buy our plants, but give our patrons more than their value in QUALITY of stock, careful packing, good count, etc.

The prices of this pamphlet abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for quantities specified, but half-dozen, fifty and five hundred will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively.

If your order amounts to \$10 or more, accompanied with the cash, we will furnish an assortment of stock 100 of any one kind at 1,000 rates, 1 dozen or more at 100 rates; or, should any stock we quote be offered by responsible parties at less rates, for the same grade, **make up your order at their prices NET** and we will furnish at the same until our supply is exhausted.

TERMS:—Cash before shipment, 10 per cent. off, and no charge for packing.

Cash within 10 days after shipment, 5 per cent. off.

Cash within 30 days after shipment, net, no discount on special collections.

Packages will be delivered at Riverton station free of cost, after which they are at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and in case of loss or delay, the purchaser must look to the forwarding companies alone. Packages by mail are post-paid by us.

When varieties are ordered which we have not, others, similar or better, will be substituted, unless we are requested not to substitute by the person ordering.

No claims will be allowed unless made within ten days after receipt of goods.

We exercise care that all our stock shall be genuine, unmixed, true to name and quality represented, and free from insects and disease, and accept your order with the understanding and agreement that should any prove untrue to name, we will replace them with the genuine, or should they be infested or diseased when received we will replace with clean and healthy, but are not liable for damages other than herein named.

For cash with order deduct ten per cent. from the list price, and no charge for packing. No discount on special collections.

No discount unless cash reaches us before shipment.

Money can be sent safely by Post-Office order on Parry P. O., Burlington County, N. J., Bank Check, Draft, or Registered Letter, directed to

PARRYS' POMONA NURSERIES,

Parry P. O., Burlington Co., New Jersey.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To insure our customers against the many injurious insects to which Nursery Stock is subject, to wit: Oyster Shell Louse, Harris Scale, San Jose Scale, Midge, Psylla and others, we have built a fumigating house, wherein all stock shipped by us, except evergreens, strawberry plants and hardy herbaceous plants, is thoroughly fumigated, under the specific instructions of the State Entomologist.

THREE SCORE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in growing and testing fruits, propagating, digging packing and shipping Nursery Stock should be considered by the intending purchaser. It is our desire that all orders entrusted to our care shall be executed in the best possible manner, that they reach our customers in good condition, that they succeed with them and we are mutually benefited by the transaction. We therefore give some instructions which may prove of interest and benefit to some. If your stock is shipped by express, it should arrive within a day or two of your shipping advice; if by freight, one to two or three weeks later, according to the distance.

Care of Trees and Plantson Arrival.—If not ready to plant on day of arrival, or if you have more than you can plant within a few hours, they should be at once heeled in. Select a well-drained spot, dig a trench about eighteen inches deep, sloping on one side; place the roots in the bottom of trench with the tops leaning up the sloping side. Spread out the trees so that the earth will come in contact with each and every root; then sift in fine dirt among the roots; fill the trench partly full, and press firmly with the feet; then fill up level with top of ground and press again with the feet and cover with loose dirt. Trees thus "heeled in" will keep in good condition a long time. Do not cover with litter or straw, as it will make harbor for mice during winter.

If frozen when received, bury the package, **unopened,** in well-drained ground, or place in a cool cellar so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually without being exposed to the air.

If they should appear dry or shrivelled when received, through delay in transit or any other cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or bury the roots in the ground in an inclining position so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with the earth, and thoroughly soak with water and let it remain for twenty-four hours or more until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

Planting.—Dig the holes wide enough to admit the roots in their natural position, without cramping, and deep enough to allow the tree to stand the same depth it stood in the nursery, except Dwarf Pears, which should be set a little deeper, so as to cover the Quince Stock on which they are worked; throw the surface and subsoil in separate piles; cut off smoothly from the underside all broken or bruised roots and cut back the past season's growth oftentimes one-half to two-thirds, leaving two to three good buds to each branch—except for fall planting in cold climates, when it is best to defer top-pruning until Spring, just before the buds start. At all times keep the roots carefully protected from the sun and wind. Place the tree in the hole; fill in with fine surface soil, working it in and among the roots, placing them out in their natural position; when hole is half full, pour in a little water and press firmly with the foot, filling all cavities and air space with earth so that it will come in contact with all the roots; continue to fill up and keep pressed until the hole is full, when it should be covered with loose dirt to prevent baking, *being careful not to get too deep.*

Never put any manure in the holes. A little Bone Dust or good rich soil is best in the bottom of the hole and the fertilizers applied to the surface and worked in. A covering of coarse manure, straw, litter, hay, or even stones the first season, will retain the moisture, prevent injury from drouth, and be of great benefit during dry season.

Small Fruit Plants should be set in pail of two or three inches of water and taken out one at a time as planted, and not allow the roots to be exposed to the sun or air. If not ready to plant strawberries on arrival, do not pour water on them in the packages or in the bunches, as they will surely heat and spoil. They may be spread out thinly in shallow trenches, with their crowns even with the surface, and healed in as advised for trees, and sprinkled with water and shaded for a few days.

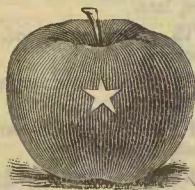
APPLES.

PRICE OF APPLE TREES.

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1000.
EXTRA, 3 to 4 years, by express or freight.	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00
FIRST CLASS, 2 to 3 years, by express or freight.	15	1 50	10 00	90 00
MEDIUM, 2 to 3 years, by express or freight.	12½	1 00	7 50	60 00
MAILING, 1 year, mail or express.	10	1 00	5 00	40 00
BISMARCK. —1 year, extra, 3-5 feet, express.....	40	4 00	30 00	
“ 1 year, fine, 2-3 feet, express.....	30	3 00	25 00	
“ 1 year, 1-2 feet, mail or express.....	20	2 00	15 00	
FLORY, Winter Banana. —1 year, mail or express.....	15	1 50	10 00	
“ “ 2 “ “ “	20	2 00	15 00	
STARR. —2 years, fine, 4-6 feet, well branched, by exp.	50	5 00	40 00	
“ 2 years, medium, 3½-5 feet, branched, by exp.	35	3 50	25 00	
“ 1 year, fine, 3-5 feet, whips, by express.....	30	3 00	25 00	
“ 1 year, medium, 2-3 feet, whips, mail or exp.	25	2 50	20 00	
“ 1 year, mailing, 1-2 feet, mail or express.....	20	2 00	15 00	
PARLIN. —1 year, mail or express.....	20	2 00	15 00	
“ 2 “ stocky, well branched, express.....	30	3 00	25 00	

LEADING VARIETIES.

(See page 3 for prices.)



STARR.—The original tree of this most valuable apple was found on grounds Judge John Moore White, of Woodbury, N. J., which property afterwards came in possession of Mrs. Starr, whose son, John Starr, while in the Legislature with the late William Parry, about 1865, gave him scions from which he grew and fruited it under name of Starr apple. It has proven a very valuable and desirable early market apple, having created

for itself such a reputation that it is always sought after and bought up by fancy grocers at high prices, even when other good varieties are selling low. The tree is a good grower, comes to fruiting young and produces annually abundant crops. Fruit is very large, eleven to twelve inches around, showy being pale green, frequently with handsome blush on sunny side; very early, being marketable first week in July, and will continue in good condition until September, being an excellent shipper for so early an apple, having carried to California in good condition; pleasant sub-acid—a very superior cooking and very good eating apple.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.— Earliest ripening apple known. Of Russian origin, medium size, light transparent, lemon yellow, flesh juicy, pleasant, sub-acid, very early.



PARLIN APPLE.

PARLIN from *Maine*. The original tree is still standing, vigorous and healthy, though over fifty years of age. *Very hardy*, having withstood, uninjured, very low temperature. A good grower, very productive. *Fruit very handsome*, splashed and striped with red; good quality; marketable early in September, *immediately after Maiden's Blush*, and continues growing better and handsomer for two to three months.

EARLY SWEET BOUGH.—Very large, greenish yellow, sweet, good.

EARLY HARVEST.—Medium size, yellow, very good.

ORANGE PIPPIN.—Medium, golden yellow, very productive and valuable.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH.—Good size, yellow, red cheek, good for cooking or dessert.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN.—Golden yellow, good size, round and firm, excellent.

SMITH CIDER.—Medium size, greenish white, striped with red, very productive.

FALLAWATER.—Very large; color, green, with red cheek; good keeper.

FLORY or Winter Banana.—An accidental seedling of Indiana and claimed to be the finest, most profitable, most productive *hardy* apple yet discovered. One of these apples placed on a table will soon fill the whole room with a delightful banana perfume.

This wonderful and very large apple is nearly as hardy as the native Crab, having passed through severe winters unhurt, when many other varieties were entirely killed. It

is unsurpassed for beauty—a golden yellow, with slight blush or tint of red on sun side. It is of excellent sub-acid flavor, much resembling a banana, a delicious eating and a splendid cooking apple. It is a good keeping apple, remaining in good condition until April. Tree is a vigorous, upright grower, and top buds generally produce fruit at two years of age, bear annually and increase in numbers with age.

It would be difficult to imagine a winter apple possessing more desirable features for family or market than the Flory or Winter Banana.

BALDWIN.—Large, dark red, productive, good quality.

LANGFORD.—Large, deep red, good quality, productive, late.

BEN DAVIS.—Good size, red, very productive and showy, late.

RIDGE PIPPIN.—Yellow, large, firm, good quality, long keeper.

WINE SAP.—Medium size, dark red, very productive, rich, late.

DELAWARE WINTER.—Large, dark red, good quality, productive, very late.

The following are among the many other varieties we have in stock and can furnish: Red Astrachan, Early Hagloe, Williams' Favorite, Gravenstein, Smokehouse, Cooper's Redling, Roman Stem, Roxbury Russet, Wm. E. Red, King, Salome, Gano, R. I. Greening, Hubbardstons.

ORABS.—Siberian, Marengo, Whitney, No. 20, Hyslop.

PARAGON Apple is a seedling from Tennessee. The original tree, over fifty years old, is still vigorous and bearing, though mutilated by storms. The young trees show great vigor of growth, come to bearing very young and are very productive. Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened; color dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, crisp, aromatic, subacid and juicy. It is a very late keeper, rich and of excellent quality. The **Paragon** is thought to be a cross between Wine Sap and Limbertwig, combining the good qualities of each. Its full size, showy appearance, long keeping and splendid shipping qualities, together with its excellent eating quality, render it very valuable as a market or family variety.

BISMARCK.—Bears fruit on two year grafts. Finest quality, finest color, Dwarf and extremely prolific—most suitable apple for hot climate, yet the hardiest known. This most remarkable apple introduced from New Zealand a few years ago through the agency of a celebrated arboretum in Germany, promises to take the place of almost every other apple grown in this country and abroad. It has already been fully tested in Russia, Germany, France and England, United States and Canada; and wherever grown has proven a most astonishing revelation, not only in high quality, but also in hardiness and especially in earliness of fruiting. A prominent firm boldly affirms that one year grafts bore as many as eight fruits and two year old trees seldom fail to produce good crops; that it is an excessive bearer and extremely hardy. The tree is of stocky short growth and when laden with handsome fruit at one or two years old, is very desirable as a pot plant for table or greenhouse decoration. The *London Garden* says that the Bismark apple is grand in every respect, its size and color stamping it as a valuable market kind. In addition to this, the tree is hardy, a vigorous grower. The apples are very sound, solid and heavy. The high opinion of the Bismark formed by experts when it was first brought before the public, has been fully borne out by its behavior since. It is especially recommended for gardens when grafted on the Paradise stock. Fruit is large, brilliant color and very handsome. Flesh tender, pleasant subacid, of distinct and most delicious flavor, unequalled as a dessert apple



BISMARCK APPLE, 2 yrs old

and very superior for cooking, and will keep in an ordinary room till March. Being among the first to offer this rare and valuable variety we now have a very fine stock of trees and have made price low so as to induce liberal planting.

Special "A."—By mail, one each, 1 to 2 ft., *Starr, Bismarck and Parlin*, for 50 cents. By express, one each, 3 to 5 ft., for 75 cents.

This is a valuable and very desirable collection, giving a continued succession of the best varieties for eating or cooking from very early till very late and should be in every fruit garden.

SEE VALUABLE PREMIUM, page 17.

WE DEAL DIRECT WITH THE PLANTER, which explains our very low prices compared with those of dealers and agents.

We call **Special Attention** to our **MEDIUM and LIGHT GRADE** trees, they are handsome, well branched and well rooted, desirable for orchard planting.

PEARS.

STANDARDS should be planted 20 feet apart each way, taking 108 trees to the acre, and Dwarfs set each way between them. The ground should be thoroughly cultivated until they come to bearing—vegetables, potatoes, or vine crops can be grown to advantage for a few years.

PRICE OF PEAR TREES.

STANDARD.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
EXTRA, 2 to 3 years, express or freight.....	.25	\$2 00	\$18 00
FIRST-CLASS, 2 years, " " .....	.20	1 50	12 00
MEDIUM, 2 years, " " .....	.15	1 50	10 00
LIGHT, 2 years, " " .....	.12½	1 00	8 00

DWARFS.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
FIRST-CLASS, 2 to 3 years.....	.15	\$1 50	\$10 00
EXTRA, bearing, 4 to 5 years.....	.25	2 50	

SELECT LIST—DWARFS.

Lawson, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Howell,	Buffum, Seckel, Belle Lucrative, Louise Bonne,	Duchesse d'Angouleme, Beurre D'Anjou, Lawrence, Vicar.
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NEW VARIETIES.

ANGEL.—Standard, 1 year, mail or express.....	.35	\$3 50	
" 1 year, top buds, fine on 3 year stocks, 4-6 feet.50	5 00	
KOONCE.—Standard, 1 year, mail or express.....	.10	1 00	\$ 8 00
" " 2 years, 3 to 5 ft., express .....	.20	2 00	15 00
LINCOLN CORELESS and SENECA.	Standard, 1 year, 2-3 feet, mail or express.....	.20	2 00
	Standard, 2 years, express.....	.25	2 50
	Dwarf, 1 " 2-3 feet, mail or express.....	.15	1 50
	Dwarf, 2 years, 2½-4 ft., express.....	.25	2 50
LINCOLN.—Standard, 1 year, mail or express.....	.25	2 50	
" 2 " " " .....	.35	3 50	
JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET.—Standard, 1 year, 2-3 feet, mail or express.....	.15	1 50	12 50
" " " Standard, 2 year, 4-5 feet, express.....	.20	2 00	15 00
" " " Standard, 3 year, 4½-6 feet, bearing, express.....	.25	2 50	20 00

KIEFFER AND LE CONTE.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.	1,000.
1 year, 3 to 4 feet, on own roots.....	.12½	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
1 year, 4 to 6 feet, on own roots.....	.20	1 50	10 00	75 00
2 yrs., 4 to 6 feet, transplanted, on own roots.....	.20	2 00	12 50	100 00
2 yrs., 5 to 7 feet, " " .....	.25	2 50	15 00	125 00
2 yrs, 5 to 6 ft, Medium—budded, on Japan stocks..	.15	1 50	10 00	100 00
3 yrs, 6 to 8 ft, No. 1 prime—budded, " " .....	.25	2 00	15 00	125 00

KIEFFERS ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

We call especial attention to Kieffer Pear trees, on *their own roots, grown from cuttings*, which have many advantages over those grown from buds or grafts on French Pear roots.

The roots and tops all being Kieffer the tree is constitutionally healthier, less liable to blight; does not send up suckers from the roots, which, from natural or French stocks, are not only a great annoyance, but are liable to blight and carry disease to the stump.

Our Kieffer Pear Trees never were better. Large, stocky and well rooted.

STANDARDS—LEADING VARIETIES.—Ripening in the order named :

THE KOONCE.—It is with pleasure that we offer this valuable *very early pear of striking beauty and fair quality*. It is a chance seedling found on an old farm in Illinois. The original tree was very old when discovered and showed evidence of having produced heavy crops of fruit. The introducer began propagating it and soon had a large orchard in bearing, and has now been thoroughly tested in orchard and proven the very best early pear. Tree is very vigorous, free from blight, upright and claimed to be a better grower than Kieffer. Fruit, medium to large. Skin, yellow and one side covered with bright red, rendering it strikingly handsome. Ripens two weeks earlier than Harvest Belle or Jefferson. It does not rot at the core and is the **BEST EARLY PEAR**; very productive, handsome and of a fair quality seldom found in an early pear.

Its strong, vigorous growth, freedom from blight, early bearing, immense productiveness, early ripening, beautiful appearance, large size and quality combine to render it the **MOST VALUABLE EARLY** market pear before the public, and will be largely planted.

To the fruit growers of the South the **Koonce** should prove very valuable. Its vigorous growth with heavy foliage should enable it to endure the hot climate, while its *late blooming* will insure for it abundant crops, while the Kieffer and Le Conte are frequently killed in bloom by late frosts, and its *extreme earliness*, with firmness of flesh and good shipping qualities will place it in northern markets without competition and command for it *very high prices*, while its great beauty and spicy, juicy quality will make it sought after by all lovers of fine fruits.

GEORGE W. ENDICOTT, of Illinois State Horticultural Society, states: "I have seen the **Koonce Pear** in fruiting for the past ten years, and must say it has no competitor as an early pear, good bearer, good keeper, good shipper and the **BEST** in **QUALITY** of any of the early pears."

LAWSON.—A healthy grower, free from blight, very productive, medium to large; beautiful red color on yellow ground, remarkably attractive and handsome; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant; very early, ripening middle of July.

ANGEL.—The original tree, though very old, is still standing in a fair state of preservation in Columbia County, New York, and producing abundant crops of large handsome fruits—vigorous and healthy, never having been affected with blight or other disease. The young trees are handsome growers, surpassed by but few varieties. The fruit is large, equalling Clapp's Favorite in size, and handsome beyond comparison—rich golden yellow, largely overspread with

brilliant carmine—firm, solid, a good shipper, good quality, and ripening with Lawson in July. A valuable early market sort and excellent for house use.

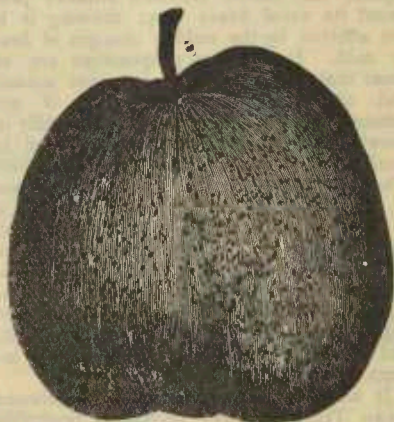
Rural New Yorker says: "A remarkably early pear, large and beautiful—more showy than Clapp."

Farm Journal says: "Large, handsome, solid—better than Lawson."

WILDER EARLY Pear is a good growing, good keeping, good shipping, superior flavored, very early, handsome pear. It holds its foliage well, and thus far has been free from blight or other disease.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—Large, handsome, delicious, good grower and productive.

BARTLETT.—A good grower, very productive and an annual bearer; fruit large, yellow, juicy, buttery and excellent; very popular.



THE IDAHO PEAR.— $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter.

IDAHO PEAR—Is a seedling raised from seed of a large red-cheeked pear by Mrs. Mulkey, of Idaho, who planted the seed about twenty years ago. The tree fruited the fourth year from seed, and has borne annually ever since, seeming to be entirely hardy. As it originated in or near the latitude of Quebec, it has survived winters when the thermometer ranged from 15 to 30 degrees below zero. The trees are upright and vigorous in habit, having a dark, luxuriant foliage, giving the impression that it may be a descendant of the Oriental race of pears, though of much superior quality to any of their known varieties. Very productive of fruit of largest size, weighing from 15 to 23 ounces; form roundish or obovate; flavor pleasant—equal to Bartlett; flesh entirely free from gritty texture; core exceedingly small and often without seeds; later than Bartlett, and good shipper, having carried 2,000 miles in good condition.

SENECA.—Fruit a beautiful bright yellow, with brilliant red cheek. Large, rich, juicy, buttery, melting, sprightly, vinous—of high flavor—very attractive in appearance and of excellent quality. Much admired and highly praised by all who see it. Ripening in August.

LE CONTE.—Very vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large, greenish yellow, smooth and handsome, juicy, fair quality, excellent for evaporating or canning; very productive and profitable.

GARBER HYBRID.—A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; very vigorous and free from blight; very productive; fruit large, round, handsome, smooth, waxy yellow, excellent for canning and preserving.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET tree has continued to bear enormously EVERY YEAR, having *no off years*. The season of 1890, when all varieties failed, Kieffer not excepted, the JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET produced its usual heavy crop, showing it is not affected by the sudden changes of heat or cold. Its bearing propensities are so great that the fruit hangs in great masses and clusters, and, consequently, if not thinned, the tree will not increase rapidly in growth, and is therefore nicely adapted to small plots or can be planted closely together. The abundance of thick, tough, leathery leaves of the JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET enables it to endure great heat and drought, and will particularly adapt it to dry, hot climates and parched, sandy soils, where the European varieties cannot exist. It also matures its wood so perfectly that it would require *very* intense cold to injure it, and it is very free from blight and insects.

It also makes a remarkably handsome Lawn Tree, and will become a profitable market variety as well as desirable for family use.

The fruit is of a handsome, uniform, perfect, flat or apple shape, so that it has been suggested that it may be a hybrid between the apple and pear, of good size—8 or 10 inches around, and becoming a beautiful Golden Russet color, ripening in September.

SECKEL.—Small, yellowish russet, rich, juicy, melting, delicious, best quality, slow grower, free from blight.

VERMONT BEAUTY.—This beautiful and valuable Pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. Is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and has never lost a bud from either cold or blight. Vigorous grower, free from leaf-blight. An annual

and abundant bearer. In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of Pears, the Seckle, than any other pear on the market. The fruit is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic; best. Ripens with and after the Seckle, though much larger in size and more attractive in appearance; cannot fail to prove a general favorite and very valuable.

ANJOU.—Good grower, very productive and valuable; fruit large, greenish yellow, buttery, melting, very good.

SHELDON.—Good size, russet, juicy and excellent.

LINCOLN.—A new variety from Illinois—large, handsome and good quality, ripening in October, and should not be confused with Lincoln Coreless Winter.

KIEFFER.—A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; very vigorous, free from blight, enormously productive; fruit large, golden yellow with red cheek, very handsome, good quality; excellent for canning.

LAWRENCE.—A good grower, with good foliage; very productive and an annual bearer; fruit medium, canary yellow, sweet and excellent; a good keeper.

ORIENTALS AND HYBRIDS: Kieffer's, Garber, Smith's, Mad. Von Seibold, Cincinnati Seedling, Duchesse Hybrid, Cocklin, Japan Sand, China Sand, Daimyo, Mikado, Hawaii, LeConte and Dodge's Hybrid.

LINCOLN CORELESS.—This *wonderful* and *remarkable* late winter pear, so far as we are able to ascertain, is a chance seedling. It originated in Lincoln Co., Tenn., near Alabama line, and the original tree can be traced back for sixty years during which time it has seldom failed to bear. The original tree, though scarcely more than a shell, has remained free from blight and annually borne fruit. The young trees are good growers, wood dark, foliage large, healthy and entirely free from blight, leaf rust or mildew.

The fruit is very large and matures late in the season, at which time it is hard and green; but, when put away and kept during winter, it gradually mellows, becomes very highly colored, juicy, rich and of a very delicate aromatic flavor. It keeps longer than any other variety known or tested in that section, having been kept in good condition until March. The flesh is of a rich yellow tint. It has neither seed nor core and can be preserved whole.

Small Town Hall

In spring of '93 Prof. M. B. Waite, of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., spent several days at the *Pomona Nurseries*, experimenting with the pollen of pears, and found that the pollen of many varieties of pears is entirely sterile upon its own variety. Bartlett is considered so, and Anjou is as sterile on its own variety as Bartlett; but the pollen of Anjou is perfectly good for Bartlett, and that of Bartlett is perfectly good for Anjou. Seckel and Duchesse are very satisfactory pollenizers. Buffum, Howell and Bosc do not need pollination from other varieties.

In established orchards of Kieffer that are not fruiting satisfactorily, we would suggest planting some other varieties among them at a distance of every fifth row; and as it is important to have a variety that blooms *early* in the season, and to get immediate benefit it should be a variety that blooms *young*.

PRICE OF QUINCE TREES.

FULLER QUINCE.—First brought to notice by and named in honor of Andrew S. Fuller, author of *Grape Culturist*, *Small Fruit Culturist*, etc. The most reliable variety yet found, not having failed to produce a crop of the largest, handsomest and finest fruit in over twenty years. The tree is a strong grower, with large smooth foliage, which it has retained, and produced fruit abundantly in locations and situations where all other varieties of the quince are barren. The fruit ripens early, is of the largest size, pyriform in shape, of clear, bright lemon-yellow color, highly flavored and tender.

REA.—Seedling of Orange Quince, strong grower, large and handsome.

CHAMPION.—Very hardy and prolific, commencing very young, often at two and three years old in nursery rows; very large, showy and handsome, rich yellow, flesh tender and cooks free from lumps.

MEECH.—Strong grower, enormously productive, and comes to bearing very young. The fruit is remarkable for its fine form and color, high fragrance and flavor, large size, bright orange-yellow, very handsome, unsurpassed for cooking.

All stock disinfected to avoid the possibility of insect pests or disease.

PEACHES.

Small Trees by Mail.

RIPENING IN ORDER NAMED.

PRICES :	EACH.	DOZ.	100.	1,000.
Extra, 5 to 6 feet, express or freight.....	15	\$1 50	\$7 50	\$80 00
First-class, 4 to 5 feet, express or freight.....	10	1 00	6 00	50 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet, express or freight.....	10	75	5 00	35 00
Second-class, 2 to 3 feet, and June buds, mail or exp..	10	50	4 00	30 00

TRIUMPH.—Fruit growers have for years been looking for a good early yellow free stone peach. The late Chas. Downing once stated : "A freestone as large and handsome "and early and good in quality as Alexander "would be worth a million dollars to the "public. I think in time, with careful "breeding, you will obtain the early yellow "peach you desire." The **Triumph** fully supplies the want. It ripens with Alexander, blooms late, has large flowers, a sure and abundant bearer and the tree makes a very strong growth. Several trees (two year old buds) produced this season over half a bushel of fruit each. The fruit is of large size, with a very small pit. Surface yellow, nearly covered with red, and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe, of excellent flavor.

GREENSBORO.—Origin N. C.; recently introduced and claimed to be earlier and larger than Alexander.

AMSDEN.—Medium, red, juicy, good quality.

L. E. YORK.—Medium, light red, juicy and rich.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.—The largest early peach, white, with red cheek, rich and very good, productive and reliable.

CROSBY.—Is claimed "to be the surest bearer" "and best quality peach in America." The introducer states "it is now bearing its eleventh successive crop in New Hampshire, and June bud trees planted in Georgia, in February, 1892, produced superb specimens of fruit the first week in July, 1893, and at date of writing, August 1st, we have fine specimens in our office, picked two weeks ago, brought North without ice, proving it to be a *superb shipper* and *keeper*."

OLD MIXON FREE.—Large, white, red cheek, tender and rich, very good.

STUMP.—Very similar to Old Mixon and following immediately after.

GLOBE.—Very large, yellow, firm and excellent.

CRAWFORD LATE.—Large, yellow, very productive and reliable.

BEER'S SMOCK.—Large, yellow, very productive, good shipper.

FORD'S LATE WHITE.—Large, white, handsome, good quality.

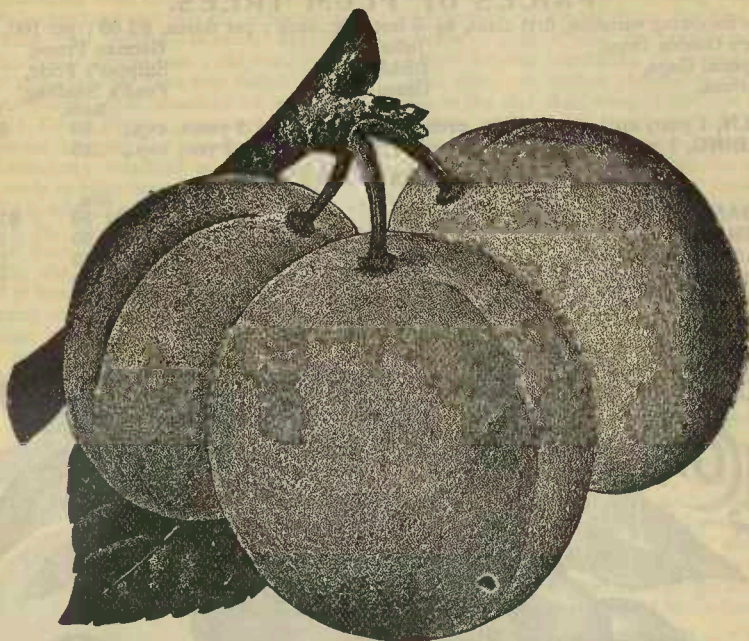
HEATH CLING.—Large, white, cling-stone, excellent for canning.

LORENTZ (FROST PROOF) PEACH.—Claimed to be superior in quality to any other peach ripening at same time. More attractive, showing both bloom and color the same as an early September Peach. It has not failed to produce a full crop in the five years it has been in existence, while but one crop has been gathered in same time from other varieties. *It is frost proof.* This season, when all others failed, *The Lorentz* was loaded. From one foot of wood, cut for photographing, there were taken twenty-five large, luscious peaches, equaling in size Crawford Late or Wheatland. *The Lorentz* is yellow in flesh with bright red cheek, perfect freestone, best quality, ripening Oct. 25th, and will keep two weeks after picked.

We can also furnish at regular rates : Troth's Early, Crawford's Early, Foster, Wheatland, Wager, Reeves' Favorite, Ward's Late, Harker's Seedling, Salway, Fox's Seedling, Chair's Choice, Peen To, *Wonderful* and *Elberta*.

Our Peach trees were never better. Large, handsome, stocky, well branched trees grown from natural Tennessee pits.

APRICOTS.



JAPAN APRICOTS.

JAPAN appears to abound in wonderful and delicious fruits, and among the most remarkable of recent introduction are the Japan Apricots—far excelling the American or Russian in vigor of growth, hardiness and excellent quality.

Price, medium trees by mail, or larger trees by express, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

RUSSIAN Apricot is claimed to be in every way superior to the American varieties in early bearing and quality of fruit, as well as hardiness of trees, and freedom from all disease, worms and insects, that have been so destructive to trees and fruit of the peach and plum. In extremely cold locations, where the mercury falls to 46 deg. below zero, the Russian Apricots have passed through the winter safely, while the Americans by their side have been killed to the ground.

GIBB.—A good bearer. Fruit medium size, yellow, sub-acid, rich, juicy. Season June 20th. The best early variety.

ALEXANDER.—An immense bearer. Fruit large, yellow, flecked with red; both skin and flesh sweet; delicious. Season July 1st. One of the best.

NICHOLAS. A splendid bearer. Fruit medium to large, white, sweet, melting. July 10th. Valuable.

ALEXIS. An abundant bearer. Fruit yellow, with red cheek, large, slightly acid, rich and luscious. July 15.

J. L. BUDD. Strong and profuse bearer. Fruit large, white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy, extra fine, with kernel equal to Almond. Season August 1st.

CATHARINE. Vigorous and productive. Fruit medium size, yellow, sub-acid. Good. July 20th.

1 year, mail or express, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred.

AMERICAN APRICOTS, assorted	Each.	Doz.
	15	\$1.50.

On account of their early ripening, large size, attractive appearance and unequalled cooking qualities, the STARR Apples are eagerly sought after at high prices, while ordinary sorts are a glut in the market.

Buy direct from the nursery at first cost and save dealers' commission.

PLUMS.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES.

The following varieties, first class, 4½-6 feet, 20c. each ; per dozen, \$2.00 ; per 100, \$15.

Coe's Golden Drop,

Jefferson,

German Prune,

Imperial Gage,

Richland,

Shipper's Pride,

Mariana,

Green Gage,

Pond's Seedling,

	Each.	Doz.
LINCOLN, 1 year, mail or exp., 20c. each ; \$2.00 per doz. ; 2 years, exp.,	.30	\$3 00
SPAULDING, 1 yr., mail or exp., 15c. each ; \$1.50 per doz. ; 2 yrs., exp.,	.25	2 50

JAPANESE PLUMS.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
ABUNDANCE, } 1-2 feet by mail.....	.15	\$1 50	\$10 00
SATSUMA, } 2½-4 feet by express.....	.15	1 50	12 00
BURBANK, } 4-6 feet by express, stocky, prime.....	.25	2 50	15 00
Willard, Kelsey, Botan and Native Plums.....	.20	2 00	15 00
Juioy, 1-2 ft., mail or exp., 25c. each ; \$2.50 doz. ; 4-5 ft., exp.,	.50	5 00	
Wickson, " " 25c. " \$2.50 " ; 4-5 ft., " .30	.30	3 00	

THE
LINCOLN PLUM



THE LINCOLN PLUM.

"For years we have been searching everywhere for acquisitions to the list of cultivated varieties of the Plum—those that were prolific, handsome and of fine quality, but above everything else, those that escape the attacks

of the curculio. Our efforts have thus far resulted in bringing forward the Spaulding and Abundance and giving popularity to several others. We now offer the Lincoln, which, in several important properties, is the

most remarkable Plum we have yet seen. It is the largest in size of all hardy plums, average specimens from overloaded trees measuring 2½ inches long and over six inches around, weighing two ounces—selected specimens weighing four ounces each; *the finest in quality* of any Plum we have ever tested, surpassing its parent, that standard of excellence, the old Green Gage; *wonderfully prolific*, the plums hanging like ropes of onions upon the branches; *beautiful in form and color, very early in ripening and curculio proof*.

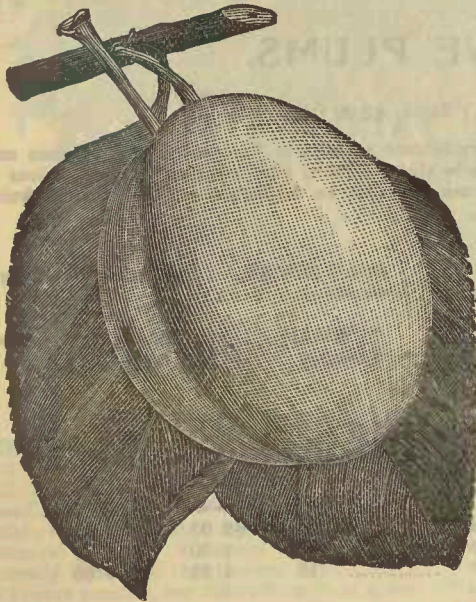
"This marvelous Plum originated in York county, Pa., over twenty-five years ago, from seed of Green Gage or Reine Claude; and Lincoln was given it as an appropriate name when it first came into bearing on account of its many merits of high order—Lincoln at the time being President. In color it is reddish purple, with a delicate bloom, very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yel-

low or amber, *exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting and luscious*—entirely free from any coarseness or toughness—parting freely from the stone. It ripens from the first to the middle of August and its productiveness is simply beyond description or comprehension until seen. A feature peculiar to the variety lies in the fact that when fully ripe the skin loosens and can be readily pulled from the flesh in the manner of a scalded tomato—this property being made possible by the strength of the skin, which, though not thick, is so strong as to completely protect the fruit from the attacks of the curculio."

Mr. E. B. Good, York county, Pa., in sending us some specimens of the fruit on August 5th, writes:

"The specimens I send you by mail are of only medium size. Specimens have been grown to weigh four ounces. The tree from which these I send you were picked is just literally covered with plums and standing in a stiff sod. It is, indeed, a fine and wonderful sight to behold. This plum will annihilate dozens of late introduction, and I am sadly mistaken if there is not heaps of money in it for the market grower. Too much cannot be said in its favor."

SPAULDING PLUM.—"The first of a new race of curculio proof plums. Has never failed to produce a full crop in 20 years, and is so enormously productive as to bend the limbs in a rainbow curve. The curculio has no power over it. Fruit large, yellowish green, with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh, pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly and of great richness. The canned fruit is simply superb and presents a most attractive appearance. The fruit has been selling here for many years at \$1 a peck. Tree as exceptional in its vigor as a Kieffer or LeConte pear. Ripens early; from middle to last of August here.



SPAULDING.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

WICKSON.—Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, Cal., the originator of this as well as many other valuable fruits, considers this the best of all his cross-bred Plums, and offered the original tree for \$2,500, which evidenced his estimate of it. Fruit large, obconical; waxy white when half grown, then the color gradually changes to pink and a dark crimson purple; flesh very firm; yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored; pit small; clingstone; quality best. An excellent keeper. Ripening after Burbank. Price, mail or express, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ABUNDANCE. This is a remarkable fruit indeed; both in tree and fruit it is unlike any other Plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree, equaling in thrift and beauty the Kieffer Pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing.

Its propensity to early bearing is such that it loads in the nursery row, bending the limbs with weight of fruit until they sometimes break, and this is the case every year. The curculio has no effect upon it, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub the

same as with the Spaulding. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright, cherry color with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed. Season early—August. Stone small and parts readily from flesh.

JUICY. (Burbank's.) Claimed by the introducer to be "Burbank's greatest production." "The grandest plum in existence, "most beautiful, most luscious, best bearer 'and best keeper."

A cross between Botan and Robinson. Fruit the size of the former and three times larger than the latter, and of perfect shape. Skin thin and transparent, light yellow, underlaid with scarlet—as beautiful as wax. It has a delicious sweetness, mingled with a sprightly acid and a high melting plum flavor. The tree is a hardy, rank, luxuriant grower, though of dwarfish habit. It begins to bear

when very small, trees scarcely three feet high often producing crops. When of fair size it is an enormous yielder and the fruit ripens early. The fruit keeps a long time after ripening, often fifteen or twenty days in hot weather without decay.

BURBANK. Japan, crimson purple, very handsome and rich; hardy and productive.

WILLARD (No. 2 Botan.) Immensely productive, a month earlier than Abundance; large size and good quality.

SATSUMA. A purple fleshed plum from Japan, of very vigorous growth, with rank, dark-green foliage; enormously productive of fruit; larger, handsomer, very much richer and better flavored than Kelsey—hardier and ripening five to six weeks earlier. Pit but little larger than a cherry stone. Fruits at two or three years of age. Considered the most valuable of Japan Plums.

NATIVE PLUMS.

Price, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Since it is impossible to grow the more delicate varieties of European Plums in some unfavorable localities, it is gratifying to us to be able to offer to our customers in these sections a succession of native American Plums that can be relied on for certain crops of luscious fruit, all of which are considered Curculio proof.

MILTON.—The earliest Plum in the world, three weeks earlier than Wild Goose, larger, more productive and better in quality. *Price, 1 year, 4 to 5 feet, by express, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.*

WILD GOOSE.—Large, rich crimson, very productive and profitable.

NEWMAN.—Large, red, very productive and reliable.

CHERRIES.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Price, extra, 2 years, by express or freight.....	.25	\$2 00	\$15 00
“ first class, “ “ “ .....	.20	1 50	12 00
“ medium, “ “ “ .....	.15	1 25	10 00

YEARLY RICHMOND.—Medium, red, acid, productive.

MAY DUKE.—Large, red, rich and good quality.

JUNE DUKE.—Large, dark red, excellent.

MONTMORENCY.—Large, bright red, sour, late and valuable.

BELLE D'CHOICY.—Medium, amber, very good.

BLACK EAGLE.—Large, heart-shaped, dark, rich and good.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Large, juicy, rich, sweet, delicious.

GOV. WOOD.—Large, yellow, with light red cheek, delicious.

NAPOLEON.—Very large, light with red cheek, sweet and good.

YELLOW SPANISH.—Large, yellow, rich, sweet and good.

OXHEART.—Very large, light with red cheek, solid, meaty, rich and excellent.

DOWNER'S LATE.—Medium, red, rich and luscious.

MERCER.—50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Can also furnish Elton, Windsor, Olivet, Dye House, Empress Eugenie, English Morello, &c.



THE DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY is thought to be a new species of cherry not classified botanically. Prof. C. S. CRANDALL, Department of Botany and Horticulture, State Agricultural College, Col., states the plant is not described in the manual of Rocky Mountain Botany. It is closely related to the Eastern Sand Cherry (*Prunus pumila*), but differs from it in a degree that would seem to warrant the opinion that it is a distinct species, and other noted botanists are unable to classify it. But whatever its botanical position, it is certainly a remarkable fruit under cultivation. Entirely hardy, having withstood 40° below zero unharmed in either fruit, bud or branch. Chas. E. Pennock, nurseryman and fruit grower, of Colorado, says: "It is the most productive fruit of which I have any knowledge. I have picked sixteen quarts of fruit off a three-year-old bush. I have picked eighty cherries off a branch twelve inches long of a two-year-old bush. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, season of ripening being after all others

"are gone. In flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries, and when fully ripe, for preserves or to eat out of hand, it has no equal in the line of pitted fruits, and is conceded superior to any fruit grown in this section. It has the best system of roots of any shrub or tree I have ever planted, which accounts for the wonderful productiveness of plants at such an early age. It bears every year, and is as prolific as a currant bush. Grows to a height of four feet, and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other disease. In addition to its immense productiveness of luscious fruits, valuable for pies, sauce or for market purposes, it makes a handsome flowering bush with its mass of pure white flowers. Some planters, where its good qualities are known, will set them by the 100 and 500 in the spring."

They grow four to five feet high and begin to bear luscious Cherries the second year planted and are much sought after for parks, lawns, gardens and as market crops on farms. As ornamental trees or for hedging there is nothing more delightful in their line from the time they blossom, in May, until the fruit ripens, in August, and their beautiful deep green, willow-like leaves remain very late in fall.

Extracts from statements of many concerning the Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry :

"The fruit is not astringent and is larger than the Early Richmond Cherry and not so tart."

"It is very hardy and is found in very exposed positions in British Columbia." "It does not send up suckers or sprouts from roots."

"Cherry $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter—nice, fat and delicious."

"It is a very enjoyable fruit, either eaten fresh or for preserving."

"Those who know it do not hesitate to commend it in highest terms to gardeners and fruit growers."

"It is as hardy as a Mountain Pine, as easily cultivated and propagated as a gooseberry, as prolific and steady a bearer as a currant bush."

"The fruit is as large as a Morello cherry, is uniform in size and is far superior in richness of coloring and delicacy of flavor."

"For preserves, or to eat out of hand, it has no equal in the line of pitted fruits, and is free from every known insect and tree disease."

"It will endure longer drouth and more severe cold than any other variety of the cherry."

Price, mail or express, 12-18 in., 10c. each; \$1.00 doz.; \$5.00 100. 2 yrs, express, 2-2½ ft., 15c. each; \$1 50 doz.; \$10 100. 3 years, 25c. " 2 50 " 15 " 4 " 35c. " 3 50 " 20 "

THE TRIFOLIATE ORANGE—(CITRUS TRIFOLIATA).—A NEW HARDY ORANGE.—This is the most hardy of the orange family, and will stand our Northern climate with little or no protection, and is also desirable for pot culture. In the parks of both New York and Philadelphia it is growing luxuriantly, and blooming and fruiting profusely. You can have an orange tree growing, blooming and fruiting on your lawn or yard. It is a dwarf, of a low, symmetrical growth, with beautiful trifoliate, glossy green leaves, and an abundance of large, white, sweet-scented blossoms, larger and finer than any other variety of orange blossoms, and borne almost



Trifoliate Orange.

continually. The fruit is small, bright orange-red in color, having a peculiar flavor, of no value for eating, though it may prove useful in making a lemonade, as the fruit is as acid as a lime. The fine appearance of the plant, with its constant habit of blooming, and showy fruit, combine to make a plant of peculiar value and beauty. It is a conspicuous and attractive object in any shrubbery or pleasure ground, pot or tub, and is best suited for open ground culture, as it is deciduous and drops its leaves in the fall, and cannot be induced to make much growth in winter, even in a greenhouse, though it will not drop its leaves if kept from frost. It blooms very profusely in spring and early summer, but after the fruit begins to form, blossoms are not plentiful. Our cut represents a young tree, about four feet high, as it appears when in bloom and when in fruit, but the flowers and fruit do not appear together to the extent there shown. The fragrance produced by a tree in bloom can be appreciated only by those who are familiar with the delicious perfume of the orange blossom. We predict for this tree a great future. It makes a handsome hedge.

Price, 4 years, 3-4 feet, by express, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen. 3 years, 2-3 ft., by express, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100. 2 years, 1½-2 ft., 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Should any Stock we quote be offered by responsible parties at a less rate for the same grade, make up your order at their price net and we will furnish a the same.

PAPAW, CUSTARD APPLE, NORTHERN BANANA.

A beautiful, symmetrical lawn tree; dark green, handsome foliage; is best known in valley of Mississippi and tributaries. Hardy as far north as New York on the Atlantic Coast, and much esteemed in the South. The fruit is yellowish green, about three inches long, and in flavor so closely resembling a custard as to suggest the name Custard Apple.

Price, small, by mail, 25 cts.; larger, by express, 50 cts. each.



DOWNING MULBERRY.

Downing, Everbearing, not only makes a handsome lawn tree, but produces delicious berries, beginning to fruit at 4 and 5 years of age, continues in bearing 3 to 4 months of the year, making it very desirable. **Price,** by mail or express, each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

The foliage of Mulberries is valuable for silkworms, while the fruit makes excellent chicken feed as well as a fine table dessert.

The late Henry Ward Beecher said he regarded it as an indispensable addition to every fruit garden, and that he would rather have a Downing Mulberry tree than a strawberry bed.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES, A Valuable New Fruit as well as a **Magnificent Ornamental Shrub** from Japan. Perfectly hardy, free from disease and insect vermin of all kinds. Very attractive in bloom, in May, after which until late in fall it is clothed in luxuriant green foliage, silvery underneath, and producing, in profusion, handsome bright red berries, which make delicious sauce.

Extract from Wm. Falconer in *Rural New Yorker*: The Shrub *Eleagnus Longipes* is one of my special favorites. I have grown it for years and the longer I know it the better I like it. It is a native of Japan and belongs to the olive family of plants, and is perfectly hardy. As a garden shrub it grows to a height of five feet or more, is bushy and broad and thrifty; plants begin to fruit when two or three years old. The flowers are small, silvery yellow and borne in great abundance, and in full bloom about the 6th to 10th of May. The fruit is oval, five-eighths of an inch or more long, very fleshy and juicy, bright red and drooping, on slender pedicels on the underside of the twigs, and borne in immense profusion. It is ripe about July 4th to 10th. We use the fruit for sauce as one would cranberries, and a delicious sauce it makes, especially for children; indeed, I like it so well that I have planted it in our fruit garden as a standard crop, as one would currants. **Price,** 1 yr., 8-12 in., mail or exp., 10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz.; \$5.00 100. 2 yr., 12-18 in., mail or exp., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 doz.; \$7.50 100. 3 yr., 18-24 in., exp., 25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.; \$10.00 100.

PERSIMMON TREES.

	Each.	Dozen.	100.
AMERICAN, mail or express.....	.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

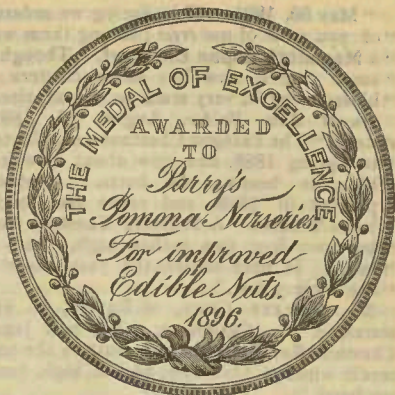
Nuts and Nut Trees.

PRICE OF NUT TREES. CHESTNUTS.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
JAPAN; ALPHA, BETA, PARRYS' SUPERB, RELIANCE and SUCCESS —Grafted, 1 yr, express.....	\$1 50	\$15 00	\$100 00
“ “ “ “ 2 yr heads, express.....	2 00	20 00	
“ “ “ “ 3 yr bearing, express....	3 00	30 00	
“ PARRYS' GIANT —Grafted, 1 year, express.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
“ “ “ “ 2 year heads, “ ...	1 50	15 00	
“ “ “ “ 3 yrs, bearing, “ ...	2 00	20 00	
“ PEDIGREE MAMMOTH —1 yr, 8-12 in., mail or exp	15	1 00	7 50
“ “ “ “ 1 yr, 1-2 ft., “ “ “	20	2 00	12 50
“ “ “ “ 2 yrs, 2-3 feet, express.....	25	2 50	18 00
“ “ “ “ 3 yrs, 3-4 feet, “	35	3 50	
SPANISH; 3 years, 2-3 ft., express.....	25	2 50	15 00
“ 4 to 5 years, 5-6 ft., express.....	50	5 00	
“ COMFORT, NUMBO, } grafted, 1 yr, 3-4 ft., exp.	75	7 50	60 00
“ PARAGON, RIDGELEY, } “ 2 “ 4-6 ft., exp.	1 00	10 00	
“ SCOTT and HANNUM, } “ 1 “ 3-4 ft., exp.	1 50	15 00	
“ “ “ “ } “ 2 “ 4-6 ft., exp.	2 50	25 00	
AMERICAN; Native Sweet, 1 year, 1-2 ft., mail or express...	15	1 00	5 00
“ “ “ “ 3 years, 3-4 ft., express.....	20	2 00	10 00
“ “ “ “ 4 years, 5-7 ft., express.....	25	2 50	20 00
CHINQUAPIN; (Bush Chestnut.) 1 year, 1-2 ft., mail or exp.	25	2 50	
“ “ “ “ 3 years, 3-4 ft., express...	50	5 00	

WALNUTS.

PERSIAN; KAGHAZI,	1 yr, 1-2 ft., mail or express.	25	2 00	15 00
“ “ “	2 “ 2-3 ft., “ “	35	3 50	20 00
“ MADEIRA, (Eng.)	1 “ 1-2 ft., “ “	10	1 00	7 50
“ “ “	2 “ 2-3 ft., “ “	15	1 50	10 00
“ PRÆPARTURIENS,	1 “ 1-2 ft., “ “	15	1 50	10 00
“ “ “	2 “ 2-3 ft., “ “	25	2 50	15 00
“ “ “	3 “ 3-4 ft., “ “	35	3 50	20 00
“ CHABERTE, FRANCHETTE,	1 yr, 1-2 ft. mail.	15	1 50	10 00
“ MAYETTE, THIN SHELL,	2 yr, 2-3 ft., exp.	25	2 50	15 00
AMERICAN BLACK,	2 “ 2-3 ft., “	10	1 00	7 50
“ “ “	3 “ 3-4 ft., “	15	1 50	10 00
JAPAN; SEIBOLDIANA }	1 yr, 1-2 ft., mail or express.	15	1 50	10 00
and }	2 “ 3-5 ft., “	25	2 50	15 00
CORDIFORMIS, }	3 “ 5-7 ft., “	35	3 50	25 00
FILBERT; KENTISH COB,	1 “ 1-2 ft., “	10	1 00	5 00
“ “ “	2 “ 2-3 ft., “	15	1 50	10 00
“ COSFORD, (Thin Shell),	1 year, 1-2 ft., mail or express.....	20	2 00	15 00
“ ENGLISH and }	1 yr, 1-2 ft., mail or express.	10	1 00	5 00
“ AMERICAN, }	2 “ 2-3 ft., “	15	1 50	7 50
PECAN; THIN SHELL,	2 “ 1-2 ft., “	15	1 50	7 50
“ “ “	3 “ 2-3 ft., “	35	3 50	20 00
BUTTERNUT,	1 yr, 1-2 ft., “	15	1 50	10 00
“ “ “	3 “ 4-5 ft., “	25	2 50	15 00
ALMOND; HARD SHELL,	1 “ 1-2 ft., “	25	2 50	15 00
“ “ “	2 “ 4-6 ft., “	35	3 50	
“ SOFT OR PAPER SHELL,	1 year, 1-2 ft., mail or express.....	25	2 50	
“ “ “	“ “ 2 year, 4-6 ft., exp. •	50	5 00	
SHELLBARK; HICKORY,	1 yr, 1-2 ft., mail or express.	25	2 50	
“ “ “	3 “ 3-4 ft., “	50	5 00	
“ HALE'S PAPER SHELL,	grafted, each, 12 in., \$1; 18 in., \$1.50;			
	24 in., \$2 00; 30 in., \$2.50.			



From RURAL NEW YORKER :

NOTES FROM AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

NUTS, GRAPES AND VEGETABLES.

One feature of the American Institute Fair that attracted much attention was the display of nuts made by Parrys' Pomona Nurseries, Parry, N. J. It comprised eighteen varieties of chestnuts, French, American Black, Persian, English, Madeira and Japan walnuts, hickory nuts, pecans, filberts and butternuts. It showed the advance that has been made in nut growing, and the interest manifested by visitors in the exhibit showed that the public are anxious to learn about the subject. The size of several of the varieties of chestnuts was a revelation to many. The quality of the nuts was left to the imagination, as "hands off" was the injunction. Yet some had sadly depleted the collection, the superintendent saying that visitors would steal them in spite of everything.

For which display we were awarded "*The Medal of Excellence*," also a special *Diploma for a highly meritorious exhibit of improved edible nuts.*

NUT CULTURE.

Plant Nut Trees Instead of the Nuts.

Until recently nut trees have been but little grown in nurseries, and in consequence all transplanted trees have come from the forests or where they have come up and grown naturally, and having but little or no fibrous roots, their transplanting has been attended with much uncertainty and the impression has been formed that they could not be transplanted, but that to insure success the seed must be planted where the tree is intended to stand, which is erroneous and has deterred many from engaging in this profitable industry. Many of the nut bearing trees, when grown in nurseries, are well supplied with fibrous roots and can be transplanted as safely as an apple tree and the planter has the benefit of the three or four years growth in the nursery over that of planting the seed, with the uncertainty of their coming up regularly, the time, care and attention required to get them properly started. We therefore advise our customers to always **plant the trees**, if they can be had, and **save three or four years time.**

Pecans. The impression that the Pecan can only be grown in certain favorable, moist locations is rapidly being dismissed, as they are being continually discovered throughout

the Middle and Western States in locations which have not been considered favorable to their growth. Here in Burlington county, New Jersey, are a number of large, handsome trees, two to three feet in diameter, on high, dry ground, and producing annually five to six bushels of delicious thin-shelled nuts; and a writer in the *American Agriculturist* states "they can be grown wherever the hickory thrives." The wild Pecans commence bearing at six years; at ten they yield four to five bushels, and increase with age, and the nuts sell rapidly at four to five dollars per bushel. The tree is hardy, tough, free from blight, insect scales or any of the usual ailments common to orchard trees.

The *Chestnut* is also very valuable, not only for timber purposes, but for market.

Of the improved varieties of large nuts two to three bushels per tree is but an ordinary yield, and as they come to bearing at two or three years of age, or as young as a peach tree, and the nuts sell at twenty-five to forty cents per quart, the profits must be very gratifying and the business pleasant and popular. When the culinary uses of the chestnut are more generally appreciated in this country, as they are in Europe, the demand for those of large size will be immense. European cooks know how to utilize them in a number of ways.

"May 30, 1891. This Spring we ordered "of you a list of *nut trees*; among them was "a **Mammoth Japan Chestnut**. Though a "small tree it now has seven clusters of "blossoms on it, very much to my surprise."

Rural New Yorker, August 29, 1891, states: "The Paragon Chestnut tree, planted "in Spring 1888, and now about nine feet "high, is bearing 43 burrs. Another, "planted in 1889, and seven feet high, "bears 7 burrs. A Reliance Chestnut tree, "but two feet two inches high, bears 8 "burrs. It bore several the year before in "the nursery row."

MR. FOREST COBY, of Enfield, N. H., states, in *Am. Gardening*, "The new Japan Chestnut *Reliance* was not hurt by the past severe winter. One tree, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bears ten burrs."

THE JAPAN MAMMOTH CHESTNUT

Is among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan, and, although it revels in dry, sandy soil, yet it will adapt itself to almost any conditions, and has proved hardy in the extreme cold climates, and flourishes in the south and southwestern States. It is quite distinct from the European varieties, being hardier, and the nuts are of a superior flavor and sweetness. The leaf is long and narrow, like a peach leaf, of dark green color, making a very ornamental lawn tree; comes to bearing at two to three years of age, and while yet in the nursery rows, 3 to 4 feet high, they are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size, measuring 4 to 6 inches around and running 3 to 7 in a burr. Their *early bearing and great productiveness* of such *enormous nuts* are the wonder and admiration of all who see them.

The value of chestnuts and profits of their culture depend very much on their early ripening, as large chestnuts marketed in September and early October will bring \$10 to \$15 per bushel, while in latter October and November the price will drop to \$6 or \$8 per bushel. Our Japan Mammoth has the fortunate feature of maturing very early and without the aid of frost to open the burrs and are hardy in northern New York.

CHESTNUT CULTURE.

Paper read before the Gloucester County Farmers' Institute, November 19, 1897, by Charles Parry, of Parry, Burlington county, N. J.:

There is annually imported into the United States from Southern Europe many thousand pounds of chestnuts. Over one and a half millions of dollars are paid every year by this country for imported nuts, of which a considerable portion are chestnuts. Every pound of these chestnuts could be grown and should be grown at home. There are some imported articles, such as tea and silk, for instance, that had better be grown abroad. Although we have soil and climate well adapted to the

production of these staples, yet the labor cost is so great in these articles that it is good economy to avail ourselves of the cheap labor of other countries and produce them abroad, employing our own labor in a field that will return many times what it would in tea or silk.

This does not apply to the production of chestnuts. There are very few farm products that will yield so large a return for the capital and labor employed as chestnuts. And we should not only supply our own markets, but should export enough to supply England, Germany and Northern Europe. Why is it that farmers are so slow to avail themselves of the possibilities of this crop? It must be because they do not like to make money easily. They will spend time, labor and money growing melons that must be picked and marketed every day, and sometimes twice a day, to prevent spoiling, and then if they are not sold promptly will spoil anyway. A crop which, after it has been grown at great expense, is liable to be swept away by millions of lice, or if there is a full crop it is liable to sell at a price that brings the farmer in debt. A crop of this kind, I say, farmers delight in. And yet they especially avoid chestnuts, a crop that has none of these disadvantages, and will pay many times better. A crop which, when once planted, is there forever; certainly for many generations, which will annually yield an immense revenue without cultivation, without manure, almost without care, being in this respect like a Government bond, from which you annually clip coupons, leaving the principal untouched to go on producing revenue indefinitely.

Suppose farmers could secure a contract from a grain merchant to take all the corn they could grow every year at \$3 per bushel. They would tumble over each other to secure the contract and would put their whole farms in corn. Yet they must plant and cultivate corn every year, and this, too, at the busiest time of the year. While chestnuts will yield as many bushels per acre as corn and sell for more, they are planted once in a lifetime and the improved varieties will hardly sell as low as \$3 per bushel for a generation to come. In addition, chestnuts may be grown on ground so hilly and broken that it would hardly grow corn at all.

Another advantage of this crop is, that the only work required on it, the gathering and marketing of the nuts, come at a time of year, September and early October, when most other farm work is not so pressing. They are not perishable like melons. If not gathered to-day, to-morrow or next week will do. Neither must they be sold as soon as shipped, but can be kept for days, put in storage for weeks, or shipped thousands of miles to a better market. Again, at this time of year, when the receipts of the farm are apt to be light, chestnuts makes a welcome addition to the market returns.

Many farmers are not yet ready to plant their level fields in Chestnut trees; yet on most farms there are ravines and hillsides well adapted to Chestnut culture, and on every farm there are lanes, headlands and roadsides which, if set in Chestnuts, would pay as well or better than the best cultivated land on the farm. What an amount of food would be produced if all the maple and other shade trees along our road sides were bearing Chestnuts. The Chestnut furnishes ample shade and at the same time yields a valuable food. At the present prices of Chestnuts they are more of a luxury than a food, and yet the time is coming when they will be used as a standard food and the demand will be unlimited.

Of all tree products of our country the Pecan, Walnut and Chestnut are the only ones suitable to replace wheat and other grains as food. Of these the Pecan and Walnut are too oily to make good flour, so that the Chestnut alone is capable of yielding a flour that can make a fair substitute for the cereal grains.

This flour is largely used in Southern Europe for making bread, cakes and pies. The nut is also largely boiled whole and eaten as vegetables. It is too high priced to be used in this manner in this country. But as it will yield as many bushels per acre as either wheat or corn it must eventually take its place as a staple food product, and the time will come when all our mountain slopes and steep hillsides will be covered with productive groves of Chestnuts like those of Italy. This will be many years in the future, and until that time there will be abundant opportunity for progressive farmers to literally coin money out of this industry.

In planting Chestnuts care must be taken to put them upon congenial soil or failure is apt to result. The Chestnut does best upon an open soil, with a deep, porous, well-drained sub-soil. A heavy, sticky clay soil with an impervious wet sub-soil will not answer. Hillsides and sloping ground where the water drains quickly away suit this tree well. The question of varieties is also of vital importance. A grove of seedling Chestnuts is of no more value than an orchard of seedling apple trees. Perhaps one out of a hundred may be of value, while ninety-nine will be of little account. Besides, a grove of seedlings will be ten to fifteen years coming into profit, while grafted trees commence to bear the second year from the graft. Again, it is important to have all the trees ripening at one time close together, so as to save time in gathering. Also, it is best to have most of your trees of early varieties, so as to market them while the price is high. None of these objects can be attained with seedling trees. Again, seedlings vary as much in productiveness as in any other point, so that while some might yield well the vast majority would probably be worthless for profit, so that it would be time and money lost to

grow any but grafted trees of the best varieties. There are three groups of Chestnuts in cultivation—the American, the Spanish and the Japanese. The American strain, while sweeter than the others, has yielded few, if any, profitable market varieties. Its small size, poor color and fuzzy appearance make it sell for low prices in the market. There are some seedlings that promise to be improvements in this respect. But at present commercial groves are composed almost entirely of Spanish and Japanese varieties. Of these the earliest to ripen is the Japanese. They are also the largest. The skin of the Japanese varieties has a much more bitter taste than either the Spanish or American varieties. This bitterness, however, largely disappears in cooking and in drying. There are also some varieties of the Japanese strain that are claimed to be equal in quality to the American. And in the future we may expect to get seedlings from the Japan strain crossed with American pollen that will be equal to the American varieties in quality while retaining the large size and extreme earliness of the Japanese.

These are many varieties of the Japanese strains, all of which are early and profitable. As a few are better than many, I will name a few ripening in the order named:

ALPHA is the first to ripen. It is large in size, two and three in a burr, productive; opens September 5-10; brings the highest market price.

RELIANCE, a very early bearer; nuts large and uniform; very productive; ripens after Alpha.

SUPERB, very productive, running three nuts to the burr; ripening after Reliance.

GIANT, the largest Chestnut, measuring seven inches in circumference; smooth, dark color; handsome; ripening after Superb.

The Spanish strain ripens after the Japanese. They are larger-growing trees and in planting require more room than the Japanese. There are many profitable varieties of this strain, among the best of which are Numbo, Paragon, Ridgely and Scott. These ripen after the Japanese and prolong the season well into October.

In reference to the profit of Chestnut growing at the present time, it is very large. As much as \$14 per bushel has been realized from the first consignments of Chestnuts to New York. From this figure the price rapidly falls to \$10 and \$8 per bushel, at which figure large quantities can be sold in New York. New York is a much better market for the earliest nuts than Philadelphia. Philadelphia will not use many nuts above \$8 per bushel, and large supplies soon reduce the price to \$6 and \$5 per bushel. When it is considered that Chestnuts can be produced for a less figure than wheat it will be seen how profitable these figure are. After a grove comes once into bearing the expenses thereafter are very light.

The original tree of Ridgely has produced

in one year \$55 worth of nuts. The Han-num tree in one year returned to its owner \$57. Judge Scott stated that he sometimes realized more profit from one tree of the Scott Chestnut than from the whole field of wheat in which it stood.

By planting thirty feet apart we would have forty-eight trees per acre; a yield of two bushels per tree would be a moderate crop, and at \$5 per bushel would be \$10 per tree, or \$480 per acre. This would be a large yield and a large price for common American nuts, but it is not a large estimate for the best Japanese or Spanish varieties. But cutting the price to \$3 per bushel would still give a yield of nearly \$300 per acre; and there are very few crops that can be depended upon to produce this amount per acre, even when costing far more in planting and cultivating. Occasional yields of such crops as celery, strawberries, onions, etc., surpass this yield, but it must be recollected that these crops can only be grown in limited quantities at great expense for fertilizers, cultivators, labor, etc., while Chestnuts may be grown by the one hundred or one thousand acres, with little care, beyond the gathering. The product is not perishable. It is a staple product like wheat or corn. It may be shipped to distant cities or foreign countries.

There are Chestnut groves in Europe hundreds of years old still yielding their annual crops of nuts. The famous Chestnut tree on Mt. Etna is supposed to have been bearing nearly two thousand years, and it still bears annually.

What better inheritance can a man leave to his children than a bearing grove of im-

proved Chestnuts, or how can he so easily add a permanent value to his estate as to plant fifty or one hundred acres out in Chestnuts? Nor is it necessary to have cheap land in order to accomplish this. I know of one farm of one hundred and twenty acres, worth \$300 per acre, that was set last Spring entirely to Chestnuts. Such a plantation is better as an inheritance than stocks, bonds, or even life insurance. Stocks fail to pay dividends, bonds default on their interest, the officers of insurance companies sometimes make way with the funds and the companies fail. But as the seasons roll around the Chestnut yields its crop of nuts, and while there is a demand for food the crop will sell at a paying price. The rise or fall of the gold or silver standard would carry terror to the possessors of many kinds of wealth, while a revolution might destroy the value of even Government bonds. But nothing can destroy the demand of the human race for food.

President Berkman once related to me the story of a friend of his who was a wealthy planter before the war. The war swept away all he had—slaves and everything, except a grove of pecans; and from the receipts of this grove he was now supported comfortably with no other effort than to yearly gather the nuts. What the Pecan is to the South the Chestnut is to the North, and the possessor of a large grove of these nuts has an inheritance, the value of which cannot be estimated; but it can be safely said that as long as he keeps the grove, the grove will keep him.

A Valuable Premium...

PRICE "NUTS FOR PROFIT"
...\$1.00

BY JOHN R. PARRY.

An *illustrated* treatise on the propagation and cultivation of *Nut Bearing trees*, adapted to profitable culture in the *United States*, with descriptions of best varieties, and giving testimonials and results of experience of successful growers from various sections, *containing 157 pages* and *sixty illustrations* carefully engraved from nature, giving correct representations of the numerous varieties of nuts, their size, shape and general appearance, and showing the habits of growth of some of them.

It devotes considerable space to *budding* and *grafting*, with cuts representing the operations in their various stages.

It also gives a number of *Recipes* for serving the different nuts in attractive ways for the table.

Any one interested in *Nuts* or *Nut Culture* will find much interesting and valuable reading in "*Nuts for Profit*," and where desired we will send one copy by mail, post paid, to any one ordering nut trees to amount of five dollars with the cash, or send one dollar and the book will be mailed you at once, the dollar will be placed to your credit, and will be applied to your first order for nut trees to amount of five dollars, or for general nursery stock to amount of ten dollars.

Circular of Testimonials mailed upon application.



JAPAN MAMMOTH CHESTNUT TREE, four years old, at Pomona Nurseries, producing four quarts of mammoth nuts.

PEDIGREE CHESTNUTS.

Since our first importation of **Japan Mammoth Chestnut** by a careful selection of seed from trees yielding, in abundance, nuts of large size, good form, good quality, and ripening early, we have produced a very superior strain of this valuable Chestnut, that can be relied on to bear large, handsome and desirable nuts.

From among thousands of these *Pedigree Japan Mammoth Chestnuts* we have selected a few of rare value. Their special features being *young fruiting, great and uniform annual productiveness, large and attractive nuts of good quality, ripening early*, all of which they possess in a remarkable degree. They

are much larger than any of the American, French, Spanish or Italian varieties. They commence bearing much younger—one year grafts are often set with nuts; ripen much earlier, which is of vast importance to the market man; are much more productive, and are brighter, smoother nuts, free from fuzz, which renders them more attractive and salable. We have fruited them several years, and they have never failed to produce good crops, having no off years.

The Japan Chestnuts, like the Spanish, have a bitter skin, which should be removed before eating raw, when the kernel beneath will be sweet and good, or the bitterness of

the skin will disappear by cooking. Seedlings grown from these *large selected* nuts seldom fail to produce large fine nuts at three or four years of age.

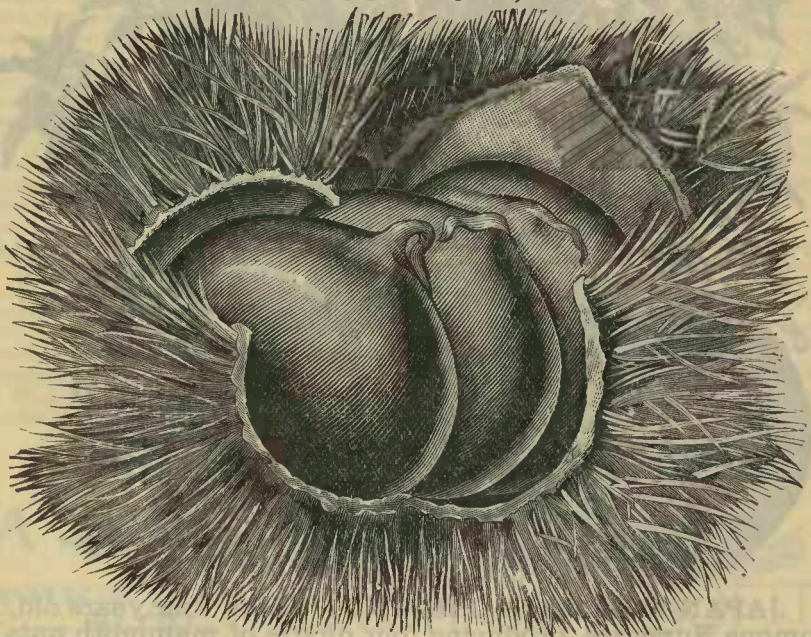
JAPAN GIANT—"Parrys'."—In offering *JAPAN CHESTNUTS*, both *Parrys'* and *Pedigree*, we wish to impress upon our customers the advantage of the particular strain of varieties we are propagating over those generally offered, which, as a rule, are imported. Our strain of *JAPAN GIANT, Parrys'*, is grafted by us direct from the *genuine Giant* tree, and can be depended on to produce the

genuine Giant nuts, while the *Imported Grafted Japan Giant* are such as are generally offered, and to distinguish them we have styled ours as *JAPAN GIANT—"PARRYS,"* the largest nuts known.

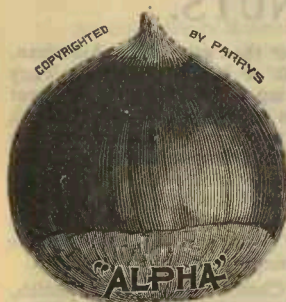
Our *Pedigree Japan Mammoth* are grown from selected seed of the *genuine "Parry" Japan Giant*, and also produce nuts of immense size, and should not be confounded with what are generally offered as *Japan Chestnut*. Therefore, for the best results, be careful to order *Japan Giant—"Parrys,"* or *Pedigree Japan Mammoth*, if such are wanted.

JAPAN CHESTNUTS.

(See page 18 for prices.)



JAPAN EARLY RELIANCE.



three to a burr. Ripens September 5th to 10th without frost.

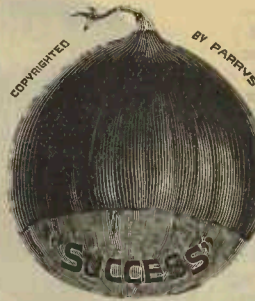
ALPHA.—*Japan*—grafted.—The *earliest known Chestnut*, upright vigorous grower, comes to bearing at 3 years old and very productive. Nuts large, four inches around and two to



running two to three to the burr; dark in color, smooth and handsome. Ripening September 10th to 15th.

BETA.—*Japan* (grafted) is the next to ripen. An upright, vigorous grower. Comes to bearing at two to three years of age, and very productive—about two quarts to a ten-foot tree. The nut is large in size,

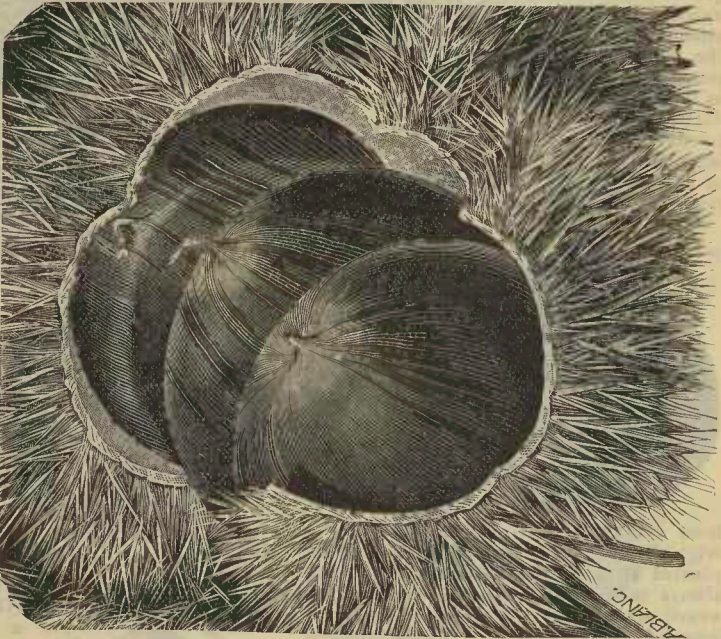
EARLY RELIANCE.—Japan (grafted) is the third to ripen. Tree of low dwarf spreading habit and beginning to bear immediately—one year grafts are frequently loaded; nut large, measuring four inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running three to five nuts to the burr. Tree enormously productive—a ten-foot tree yielding three to six quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripening September 18 to 20th.



SUCCESS.—Japan (grafted) is next in order of ripening and of uniform large size. Tree an upright, vigorous grower, very productive. Ripening September 20th to 23d.

PARRY'S SUPERB.—

Japan—grafted.—This superb variety is a magnificent grower, and is an enormous bearer. The burrs are literally packed one upon another along the branches, generally with three nuts to each burr, and it is the exception to find an imperfect or defective nut, nearly every one being very large, two inches across, full and plump, bright and free from fuzz. Very valuable market sort.



SPANISH CHESTNUT,

handsome, round headed tree, of rapid, spreading growth, that yields abundantly of large nuts of good quality, hence a desirable ornamental tree or profitable for market.



PARRY'S GIANT.—Japan, (grafted) ripening immediately after the above. These nuts are enormous, measuring six inches in circumference, and run two to a burr. Tree is a vigorous, upright grower and very productive; nuts smooth, dark and attractive. Ripening September 25th. The *largest known* Chestnut.

NUMBO. Spanish (Grafted.)—Very hardy; very productive. Comes to bearing very young. Nuts large and good quality; ripens early, usually before frost, and sells at high prices.

PARAGON. — Spanish. (Grafted.) — Hardy; productive; large and excellent quality. Two trees, 4 years grafted, produced one bushel each, which sold at wholesale at \$10.00 per bushel.

SCOTT. — Spanish. (Grafted.) — Tree very hardy, strong grower and enormously productive, attaining large size, the original tree measuring five feet in diameter and producing annually three to five bushels of large, handsome nuts of excellent quality, that have sold in



New York market at \$16 to \$18 per bushel. The **Scott** is very precocious; they produce heavy crops at two years from graft. Another very important feature is its almost entire exemption

from attacks of the chestnut weevil. The original tree stands between two others planted at same time, both of which have always suffered severely from the chestnut weevil, while it is the exception to find an imperfect nut of the **Scott**. Young orchards propagated from the **Scott** so far appear to be free from worms. The nuts are large size, beautiful, glossy mahogany color, free from fuzz and of good quality, ripening mid-season. Offered now for the first time and the stock of trees is very limited.



COMFORT. — A very large, handsome nut and has been grown in Penn. for many years, and so nearly identical with **Paragon** in growth and fruit that it is not im-

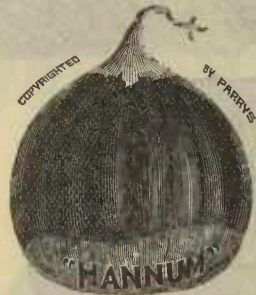
probable that it was a nut of this variety from which Mr. Schaeffer, of Germantown, grew the original **Paragon** tree; comes to fruitage very young, enormous bearer; very good quality.

PARAGON.



RIDGELEY. Spanish (Grafted) — A large variety of the Chestnut from Delaware. Very productive. The crop from the original tree is reported to have brought

\$32. Very good quality.



some and of very good quality.

HANNUM. (Grafted) — Tree a very vigorous upright grower and attains great size, the original tree having a spread of branches of about eighty feet; immensely productive. Nuts of medium size, light in color, very bright and hand-



AMERICAN.

NATIVE SWEET. — The well-known chestnut of the forest, for sweetness and quality unsurpassed. A vigorous, healthy growing tree and the best stock on which to graft the improved varieties.

WALNUTS.

(For prices see page 18)

The **WALNUT** is not only valuable as a timber tree but the nuts find a ready sale, rendering their planting a profitable investment.

Persian Walnuts.



FRANCHETTE.—Persian. Exceedingly large ; elongated ; fine quality.

KAGHAZI is claimed to be the hardest of all soft shelled walnuts and stands several degrees below zero without injury. It is a vigorous, free grower and transplants readily very prolific, producing nuts in clusters and comes to fruiting very young. *It puts out leaves and blossoms late in spring and is therefore especially desirable for sections subject to late frosts.* The nut is larger than the ordinary varieties ; the kernel full, plump, meaty ; sweeter, richer in oils and of finer flavor. The shell is thin but not tender like some "paper shell" varieties and does not crack in handling, still may be crushed in the fingers ; very desirable and valuable.



MAYETTE.—Persian. This is one of the finest dessert nuts grown ; large and sweet. Late in budding out, hence escapes late frosts.

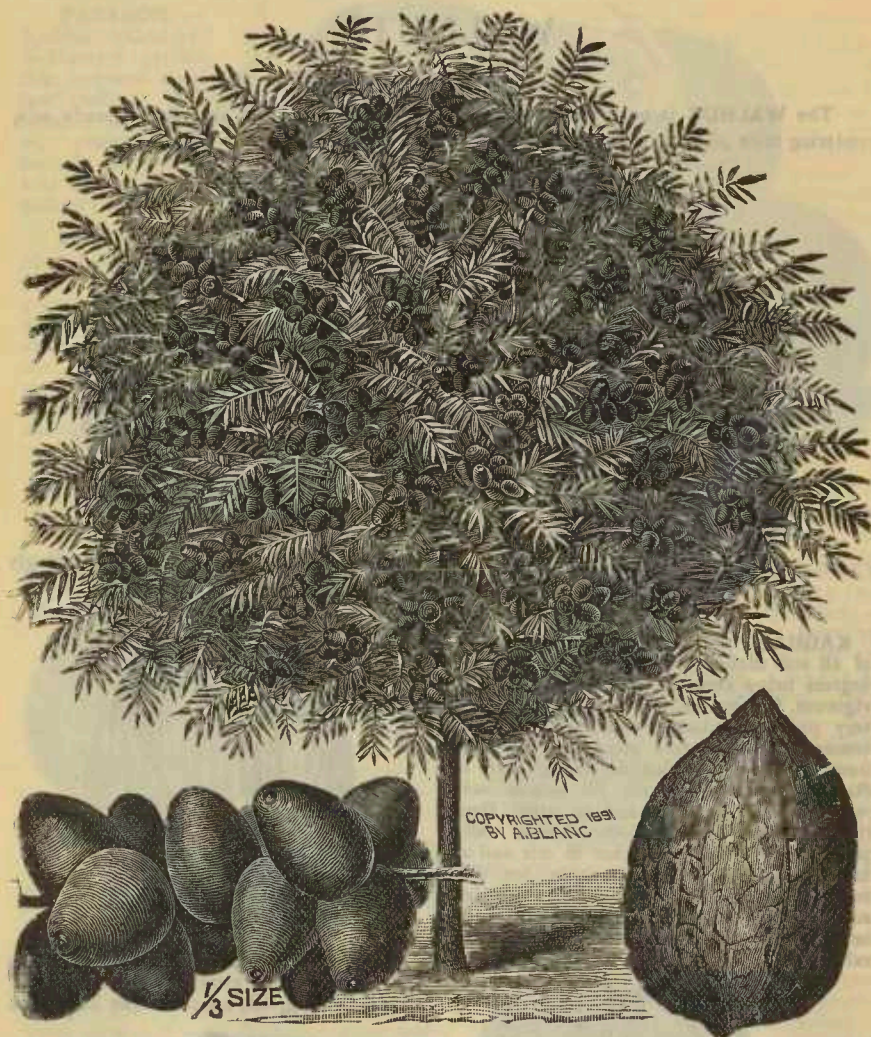


CHABERTE.—Persian. Very productive, extra fine quality ; valuable.

PRÆPARTURIENS.—Persian. This is of the appearance and character of common Persian or Madeira nut, though of dwarf habit, and has the advantage of coming to bearing very young ; very hardy and productive.



MADEIRA.—Handsome growing tree ; large, thin shelled, delicious nut. Also known as English Walnut.



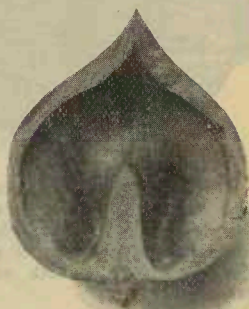
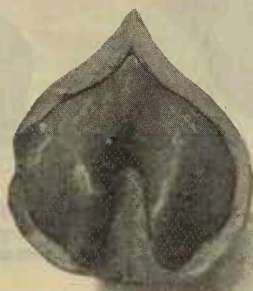
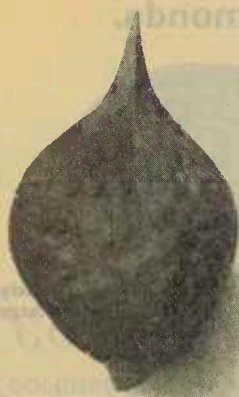
JAPAN WALNUT, SIEBOLDIANA.

JAPAN WALNUTS are found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is, without doubt, as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty; have a shell thicker than the Persian walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet; of the very best quality; flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning;

mature early; bear young, and are more regular and productive than the Persian walnut; having an abundance of fibrous roots it transplants as safely as an apple tree.

The **SIEBOLDIANA, JAPAN**, was probably the first Japan Walnut introduced in this country. The above cut gives an excellent representation of the tree, showing habit of growth and fruiting. The cluster gives an idea of their enormous productiveness, while the single specimen shows the size and shape of the nut.

See special collection No. 7, New and Valuable Nuts.



CORDIFORMIS, JAPAN, is very similar to the Sieboldiana in growth of tree and manner of fruiting and the nut more pointed and heart shaped. Kernel full and plump, while its cracking qualities are superior to any other known variety, as by boiling the nuts for about five minutes and cracking by a slight tap while still hot the thin shells part readily and the fat kernels can be extracted whole, as shown in above cut, which feature should render them valuable.

Filbert Hazelnut.

This is of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit; entirely hardy; abundant yielder; succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing young.

ENGLISH.—The sort usually sold at the fruit stands.

KENTISH COB.—This is one of the finest and largest of Filberts; oblong and of excellent quality.

COSFORD, Thin Shells.—An English variety; valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel.

KENTISH COB.

Chinquapin.

A dwarf growing tree of the Chestnut family, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet, and produces a small nut in shape like the acorn. The tree comes to bearing very young and is enormously productive. The nuts ripen earlier and in delicious quality exceed the Chestnut.

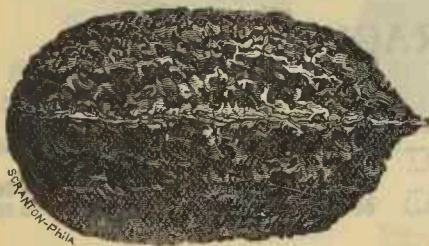


CHINQUAPIN.

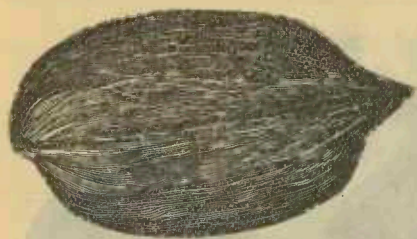


AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT.

The common Black Walnut, the wood of which is so valuable, while the nuts are always desirable.

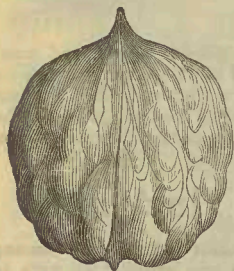


BUTTERNUT.—Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental; very productive; bears young; nuts differ from American Black Walnut in being longer and kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor.



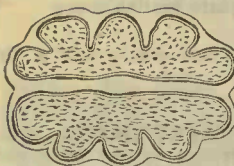
PECAN.

PAPER SHELL.—A beautiful, symmetrical and rapid growing tree; of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall; producing valuable timber and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality.

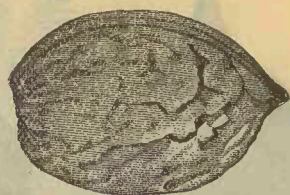


HALES PAPER SHELL SHELL BARK, Grafted.—The original tree of this remarkable variety is growing on the farm of Mr. Henry Hales, near Ridgewood, N. J., and is probably more than one hundred years old, about seventy-five feet high and nearly two feet in diameter. Nut very large. Shell very thin; in fact, much thinner than many of the Pecans that come to the northern markets. Kernels full, plump, rich and

delicious with the rare feature of retaining their excellent quality for two or more years without becoming rancid. Thought to be the most valuable known variety. Stock of grafted trees very limited.



Almonds.



HARD SHELL.—A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel, and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms.



SOFT OR PAPER SHELL.—This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond, or Lady Finger of the Shops," and although preferable to the hard shell, it is not so hardy; kernel sweet and rich.

Any one interested in *Nuts* or *Nut Culture* will find much interesting and valuable reading in "*Nuts for Profit*," and where desired we will send one copy by mail, postpaid, to any one ordering nut trees to amount of five dollars with the cash.

ASPARAGUS.

	1 year.		2 years.	
	100.	1000.	100.	1000.
Columbian White.....	\$1 00		\$1 50	
Conover's or Colossal.....	50	\$2 50	60	\$3 00
Conover's Colossal, 3 years.....	75	3 50		
Barr's Mammoth.....	50	2 75	75	3 50
Palmetto.....	60	2 75	75	3 50

RHUBARB.

	Doz.	100.	1000.
Victoria and Linnaeus,	\$1 00	\$4 00	\$25 00
HORSE RADISH SETS, Mail or express.....	25	50	3 00

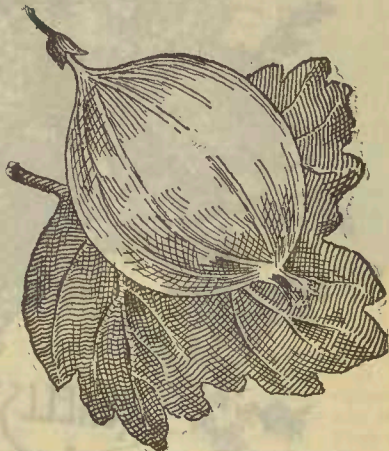


GOOSEBERRIES.

COLUMBUS.—A new yellow variety, very prolific, free from mildew and larger than Industry.

TRIUMPH.—An American seedling of the English type; large golden yellow; hardy, and an immense bearer. Very promising.

RED JACKET is claimed to be the best red gooseberry in existence, with the best foliage, mildew proof, fruit of the best and a splendid cropper, as large as the largest; berry smooth, very prolific and hardy; quality the best; exceptionally clean, healthy foliage, free from mildew, and will succeed under circumstances where the common sorts fail.



RED JACKET GOOSEBERRY.



The new White
Gooseberry

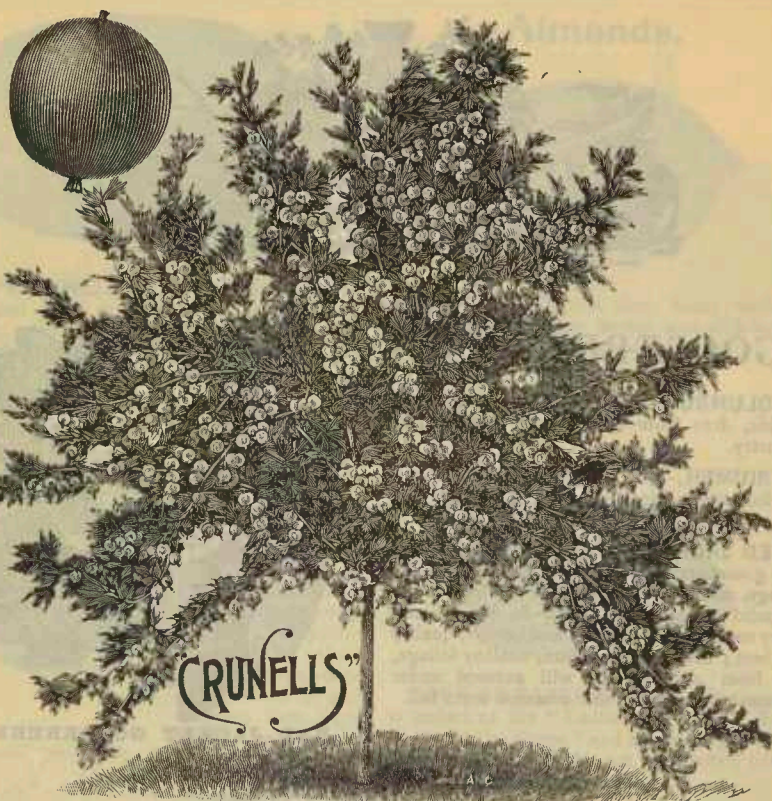
CHAUTAUQUA.

"A new white gooseberry, equaling the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and excelling them all in vigor and yield."

NATURAL SIZE

PRICES OF GOOSEBERRIES.

	Mail. DOZ.	Exp. 100.		Mail. DOZ.	Exp. 100.
Chautauqua, 1 yr., 30c. each..	\$2 50	\$20 00	Industry, 2 yrs., 10c. each....	\$1 00	\$7 50
Chautauqua, 2 yrs., 50c. each.	5 00	30 00	" 3 yrs., 15c. each....	1 50	10 00
Columbus, each, 25 cents.....	2 50	20 00	Red Jacket, 1 yr., 20c. each...	2 00	15 00
Downing, 1 yr., 10c. each.....	1 00	4 00	" 2 yrs., 30c. each..	2 50	20 00
" 2 yrs., 1'c. each.....	1 00	5 00	Smith's, 1 yr., 10c. each.....	1 00	4 00
Houghton, 1 yr., 10c. each....	75	2 00	" 2 yrs., 10c. each.....	1 50	6 00
" 2 yrs., 10c. each... 1 00	1 00	2 50	Triumph, 2 yrs., 25c. each....	2 50	



CRUNELLS.—Claimed to be a cross between the gooseberry and currant and free from mildew, rust, worms and thorns.

Plant an upright, healthy, clean, vigorous grower, resembling Crandall currant in foliage and growth—never affected in the least by mildew or rust and without thorns. The 1 year old wood shows a fine hairy spine, which is removed by shedding the outer bark or skin at 2 years old, leaving the canes perfectly smooth and spineless and giving much the appearance of a currant bush. The fruit, which resembles the gooseberry probably more than the currant, is produced in clusters of three to five and ten berries each, and at every bud of the branch making an immense weight of fruit. Said to produce five times as much fruit to the acre as either gooseberry or currant, and has averaged 9 cents per quart for the past ten years. The fruit to eat out of hand when ripe is good, having a peculiar, pleasant flavor of its own, distinct from either the gooseberry or currant, and served as jelly, jam or in pies is delicious. *Price*, mail or express, 1 year, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; 2 years, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

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CURRENTS.

	Mail. Dozen.	Exp. 100.	Exp. 1000.	Mail. Dozen.	Exp. 100	Exp. 1000
	One year.			Two years.		
Cherry and La Versailles, large red...	50	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$ 75	\$3 00	\$25 00
White Grape, white, handsome, good...	50	2 50	20 00	75	3 00	25 00
Red Dutch, very prolific.....	50	2 50	20 00	75	3 00	25 00
Black Naples, good for jelly.....	50	2 00	20 00	50	2 50	25 00
FAY'S PROLIFIC (Red) 10 cents each...	1 00	5 00	Each .15	1 25	6 00	
Crandall, black, 20 cents each.....	1 50	8 00	" .25	2 00	10 00	
North Star, 15 cents each.....	1 00	7 50	" .20	1 50	10 00	

NORTH STAR Currant is claimed to be the hardiest, the best grower, the most prolific bearer, the sweetest and best Currant grown.

STRAWBERRIES.

(See page 34 for prices.)

We can supply strawberry plants during August at the rate per dozen; during September at dozen and 100 rates; in the Fall, after October 15th, during November, and in the Spring at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates. No plants furnished at 1,000 rates in the fall, until after October 15th. The prices herein named are for layer plants. By giving us two weeks' notice, we can furnish pot-grown plants during August, September and October, at additional cost of 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Strawberry plants at the dozen rates will be mailed free; at the 100 rate add 25 cents per 100 to cover postage, packing, &c.

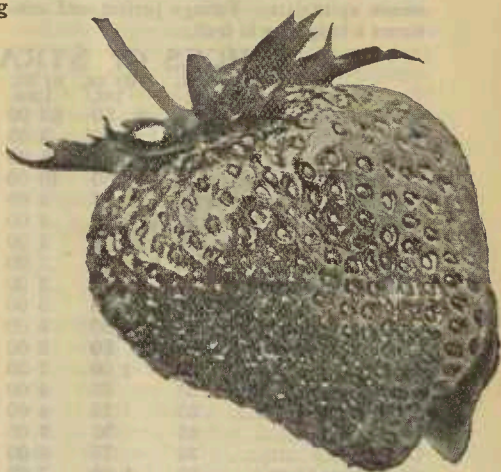
Send for special prices for large quantities of Strawberry plants.

We endeavor to handle our plants in the very best manner. They are carefully cleaned, the roots straightened and neatly tied in bunches of fifty each. In furnishing orders we take up the beds solid, and the purchaser receives the strongest and best plants made during the season of growth. These are worth much more than plants dug from the alleys, which are the last efforts of the runners, and are apt to be small and weak.

Among the best early varieties we would name "The Leader," Lovett's Early, Michel's Early, Bomba, Parry, Crescent, Bubach and Van Deman.

Medium—Cumberland Triumph, Sharpless, Jessie and Marshall.

Late—Kentucky, Gandy, Timbrell and Brandywine.



THE NICK OHMER.

The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. Fruit of largest size, a giant among Strawberries. Dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.



THE LEADER Strawberry is an exceedingly early, very large berry, of crimson color and very productive. Firm, a good shipper, and of good quality. A very strong staminate variety and good grower, with clean, healthy foliage.

GREENVILLE has proven to be one of the best among 150 varieties fruited at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station. The Crescent is the only one equalling it in productiveness, while but two exceeded it in size. A good grower, with no inclination to rust.

BRANDYWINE STRAWBERRY.

—Extracts from *Rural New Yorker*: The Brandywine is of immense size and fine quality—quite firm and shapely for so large a berry. Foliage of the largest and thriftiest, entirely free from scald or blemish. The average size is as large as any ever raised and the shape is more uniformly good than that of any other of the largest varieties. It is generally heart-shaped, medium red, flesh red, firm and solid

for so large a berry—none more so; quality, fully as good as Sharpless; exceedingly prolific. The best berry in our collection of this season up to date. Foliage perfect and continues a long time in fruit.

BUBACH, No. 5, (Imp.)—Very large, fine color, very productive, good quality, ripens early. Strong grower; valuable.

PRICES OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

	By Mail. Doz.	By Ex. 100.	By Ex. 1,000.		By Mail. Doz.	By Ex. 100.	By Ex. 1,000.
Albany Wilson (Per.)	\$ 25	\$ 50	\$ 3 00	Leader (Per.)	\$ 25	\$ 50	\$ 3 50
Bederwood (Per.)	25	50	3 00	Lovett (Per.)	25	50	3 00
Bomba (Per.)	35	75	5 00	Margaret	50	1 00	7 50
Disarmack (Per.)	50	1 50	10 00	Marshall (Per.)	25	50	4 00
Brandywine (Per.)	35	75	5 00	Mary (Imp.)	25	50	4 00
Brunette	35	75	4 00	Meeks Early (Imp.)	25	50	3 00
Bubach (Imp.)	35	50	4 00	Michell (Per.)	25	50	3 00
Canoe	35	75	5 00	Nick Ohmer	2 00	10 00	
Chas. Downing (Per.)	25	50	3 00	Ocean City (Per.)	25	50	3 00
Clyde	35	75	5 00	Oriole (Imp.)	25	50	3 00
Crescent (Imp.)	25	50	3 00	Parker Earle (Per.)	35	1 00	5 00
Cumberland (Per.)	25	50	3 00	Parry (Per.)	25	50	3 00
Ella	50	1 00	7 50	Princeton Chief (Per)	25	50	3 00
Enormous (Imp.)	35	75	4 00	Princess (Imp.)	25	50	3 00
Epping (Imp.)	35	75	4 00	Ridgeway	50	1 00	5 00
Gandy (Per.)	25	50	3 00	Rio (Per.)	25	50	4 00
Giant (Per.)	35	75	5 00	Saunders (Per.)	25	50	3 00
Glen Mary (Imp.)	50	1 00	7 50	Seaford (Per.)	1 00	3 00	15 00
Greenville (Imp.)	25	50	3 50	Sharpless (Per.)	25	50	3 00
Haverland (Imp.)	25	50	3 00	Shuckless (Per.)	25	50	3 00
Holland (Per.)	25	50	3 00	Tennessee (Per.)	25	50	3 00
H. W. Beecher (Per)	25	50	3 00	Tennyson	25	50	3 00
Ideal (Per.)	35	75	5 00	Timbrell (Imp.)	35	1 00	4 00
Iowa Beauty (Per.)	25	50	3 00	Tubbs	25	50	3 00
Jessie (Per.)	25	50	3 00	Van Deman (Per.)	25	50	3 00
Jucunda (Imp.)	25	50	3 00	Victor Hugo (Per.)	25	50	3 00
Kentucky (Per.)	25	50	3 00	Warfield (Imp.)	25	50	3 00
Lady Thomps'n (Per)	25	50	3 00				

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will be sent by mail at dozen rates, free of postage; by mail at 100 rates, 35 cents for 50 plants, or 40 cents for 100 plants be added to the price.



MILLER'S E. RED has been grown and fruited largely for the past ten years and is no untried novelty. The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, rather more stocky and dwarf, and is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of large, luscious berries with which it is loaded. It is very hardy, remaining unharmed when Cuthbert and Thompson, in same field, were badly winter killed. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size until the end of the season;

round in shape ; color, bright red ; does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety ; core, very small, does not crumble and is the firmest and best shipping berry in existence. Rich flavor and good quality. Time of ripening is with the earliest and continues until the end of Raspberry season. Special prices for large quantity of Miller's.

PHENIX.—Of ironclad hardness, vigorous, upright grower, with stout, sturdy canes ; immensely productive. Fruit of large size, bright red color, and equaling the old Hudson River Antwerp in high quality, lusciousness and superior shipping properties.

COLUMBIAN—A most vigorous grower ; canes 10 to 15 feet in length and often over an inch in diameter ; strong and woody, its roots spreading and penetrate the soil to a great depth, thus enabling it to resist drought. It propagates from the tips and never suckers from the roots. It is very hardy, enduring 28 degrees below zero without injury. Fruit, very large, often an inch in diameter ; color, dark red, bordering on purple ; adheres firmly to the stem and will dry on the bush if not picked ; of rich, sprightly flavor, the best for canning or evaporating and probably the most productive of all Raspberries.

LOUDON.—New Red Raspberry from Wisconsin ; claimed by E. S. CARMAN, of *Rural New Yorker*, and others, to be the best Red Raspberry in existence. Plants hardier and more vigorous even than Cuthbert ; canes virtually thornless. Begins to ripen with Cuthbert and continues longer ; berries larger, firmer and brighter color ; cling well to the stem and never crumble. It will remain on bushes longer after ripe than any other berry and is the best of shippers, and will stand up longer in market than Cuthbert ; enormously productive and of excellent quality.

MUNGER.—Strong grower, very hardy and productive ; fruit very large, one inch in diameter, five to eight days later than Gregg, which it much resembles.

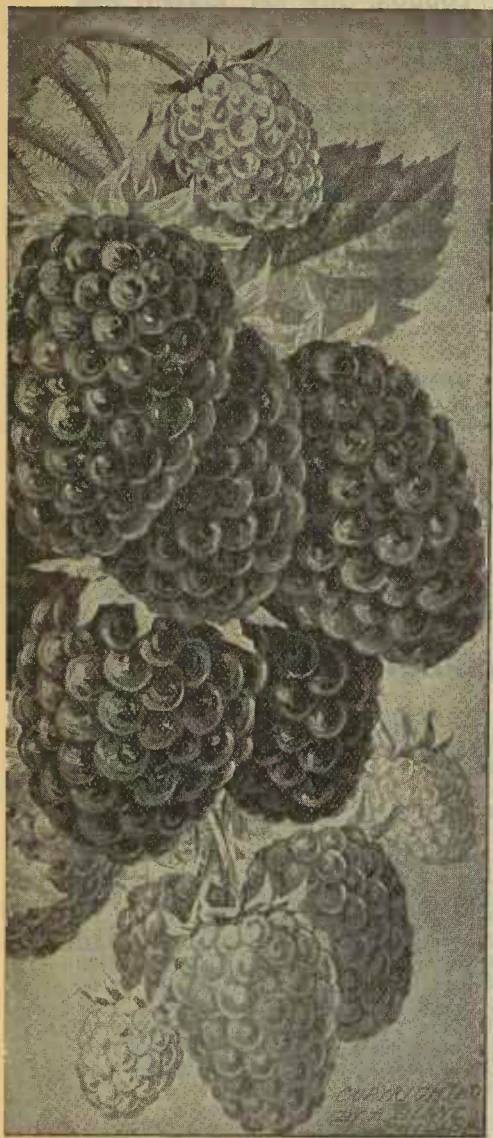
CUMBERLAND—Black Cap.—Claimed to be the largest Raspberry known. Selected specimens measure one inch in diameter, while they are uniformly very large ; extremely hardy, having undergone a temperature of sixteen degrees below zero unprotected without injury. Immensely productive, producing annually very heavy crops. Firm, and in quality equal to the very best black caps—very black—showing little if any bloom, so objectionable to some ; season, a little in advance of Gregg.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES.

BENDS.	By Mail. By Ex. By Ex.			CAPS.	By Mail. By Ex. By Ex.		
	Doz.	100.	1,000.		Doz.	100.	1,000.
Brandywine.....	\$ 35	\$ 1 00	\$3 00	Earhart, black.....	\$ 75	\$3 00	\$30 00
Columbian, purple.....	35	2 50	20 00	Eureka.....	35	1 50	12 00
Cuthbert, red.....	35	1 00	8 00	Gault.....	1 00	5 00	
Golden Queen, yellow.....	35	1 50	12 50	Gregg.....	35	1 00	8 00
Hansell, red.....	35	1 00	8 00	Kansas.....	35	1 50	10 00
Loudon.....	50	3 00	25 00	Lotta.....	1 00	5 00	40 00
Marlboro.....	35	1 00	8 00	Lovett.....	35	1 50	10 00
Miller's E. R 10 c ea.....	35	1 00	7 50	Mam. Cluster, black.....	35	1 00	8 00
Phoenix.....	1 00	2 50		Munger.....	1 00	4 00	
Ranococas.....	35	1 00	8 00	Nemaha, black.....	35	1 00	9 00
Surprise.....	35	1 00	9 00	Ohio, ".....	35	1 00	8 00
Turner.....	35	1 00	8 00	Palmer ".....	35	1 00	9 00
Thompson's.....	35	1 50	10 00	Progress ".....	35	1 00	7 00
CAPS.				Shaffer's, purple.....	35	1 50	10 00
Caroline, yellow.....	75	2 50	20 00	Souhegan, black.....	35	1 00	7 00
Cumberlnd, blk. 50 c.....	4 00	25 00		Tyler, black.....	35	1 00	7 00
Doollittle, black.....	35	1 00	8 00	Winona.....	35	1 00	9 00

From Florists' Exchange, New York, May 8, 1897 :

NUTS FOR PROFIT, by John R. Parry, Parry, N. J. This is a handy treatise on the propagation and cultivation of nut-bearing trees, published by the author with a view to meeting the demand for knowledge on this subject, born of the increasing interest manifested in this fascinating and profitable industry. In addition to his own views, Mr. Parry has presented those of writers from various sections of the United States, thereby rendering the treatise of general interest. The nuts dealt with in the pamphlet are those most familiar in our markets, and which can be produced at a profit.



The LOGAN BERRY (Raspberry-Blackberry.)

This unique fruit has now been well tested in the Eastern States and proven itself a valuable acquisition to our list of small fruits. It is a seedling from the Aughindaugh Blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate, of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Red Antwerp Raspberry.

The plants are described as unlike either the Raspberry or Blackberry, and are of low growing habit more like the Dewberry, of

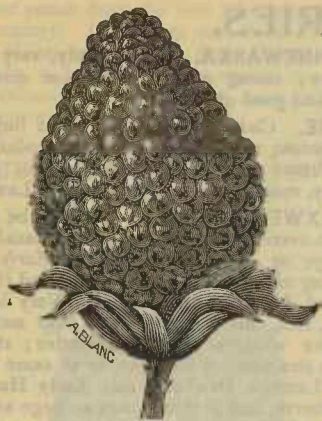
very large strong canes or vines, without thorns, but have very fine soft spines like those found on Raspberry plants; leaves of deep green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the Raspberry than Blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest size Blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit; color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both the flavors of the Raspberry and Blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jelly or jams without an equal.

The fruit is firm and carries well, seeds small and few. The vines are enormous bearers. Ripening very early—beginning with Strawberries and the bulk or nearly all ripe and gone before Raspberries become plentiful, rendering it a very valuable fruit for market. Genuine stock very limited. Beware of seedlings offered by some.

Price, by mail, postpaid, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000.

THE JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

There have been few novelties introduced in this country that are more interesting for beautiful in their way than the Japanese Raspberry, brought out recently under the name of Wineberry. It originated from seed sent home by Prof. Georgeson, late of the Imperial College of Agriculture, Tokio, Japan, and gathered by him from a plant growing in a wild state on the mountains of that country. The canes of this interesting plant are large, robust and entirely hardy here; they are thickly covered with purplish red hairs, which extend along the stem to the extremity. The leaves are large, tough, dark green above and silvery grey beneath. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish red hairs so thickly as to present the appearance of a moss rosebud. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. The berries are of medium size as compared with our raspberries, but of a beautiful, translucent appearance, running through all the shades of amber to crimson as they ripen. There is a freshness and brilliancy about them impossible to describe and we know of nothing in the way of raspberries so attractive. A bush in full fruiting is a sight not readily to be forgotten and a decided ornament to the garden. In quality it is good, with a rich and sprightly flavor, but decidedly brisk sub-acid. When cooked it is simply grand, surpassing by far, when canned, the huckleberry and all other small fruits. Season of ripening early in July. **Price**, mail or express, strong, well-rooted plants, 10 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.



RUBUS—Sorbifolius (Strawberry-Raspberry)

Is a Japan variety of the Raspberry or Blackberry family but little known in this country, robust, upright, spreading habit, similar to the Raspberry, except that it dies to the ground every fall and the fruit is produced on the young growth made the next year, by which we should think it would be well adapted to the cold climates. Fruit large, handsome, luscious, resembling in size and form the Strawberry; red in color and of sprightly sub-acid pleasant flavor; excellent for sauce or jams, or very good as a dessert fruit, ripening with the Raspberry. That this novelty may be thoroughly tested, we have placed it at the moderate price of 10c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$12 per 1,000.

THE HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY is a very ornamental fruit bearing shrub of the Snowball family. Grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces, in abundance, berries in bunches like the Mountain Ash—about the size of cranberries, which hang on long after the leaves are gone and give it a very attractive appearance in early winter and make an excellent sauce or jelly of an aromatic flavor, very pleasant, though entirely different from any other known fruit. *Price*, mail or express, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

SPECIAL B.—By Mail or Express, four each, Logan Berry, Mayberry and Strawberry-Raspberry and Wineberry for \$1.00.



CHILD'S (BURBANK'S) MAYBERRY—An improved variety of the Mayberry, the result of a cross with the Cuthbert Raspberry, and described by the introducer as the most remarkable of all fruit novelties ever introduced. It grows in sturdy tree form six to eight feet high and ripens its fruits before Strawberries and a month before the earliest Raspberries. The bushes are distinct from other berries, with spreading tree like tops, large, bell-shape, pendulous blossoms which hang along the entire length of the branches in pairs or triplets. These large handsome blossoms are followed by great glossy berries, which are of a golden yellow color, and inequality, sweet and luscious beyond description. Its earliness makes it the most important of all fruits.

Price, 2 yrs., mail or express, 15c. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100. 1 year, 10c. each; \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberry Plants will be sent BY MAIL at the Dozen rates, free of postage; at the 100 rates if 25 cents for 50 plants and 40 cents for 100 plants be added to the price, and the same will apply to currants and gooseberries.



LOVETT'S BEST BLACKBERRY.

Another year confirms the fact that in this we have what has been badly needed for a long time, namely: A thoroughly reliable Blackberry of large size, with a cane of iron-clad hardiness. Lovett's Best unites not only these two invaluable properties in an eminent degree but possesses in addition the merits of ripening early, great productiveness, entire freedom from disease and double or rose blossom, strong, vigorous growth of cane, extra high quality, jet black permanent color, and fine appearance. Either for profitable market growing or for the home garden, it is without an equal. It has now been fruited in almost every State in the Union and its hardiness and other valuable properties conclusively proved by practical field tests. In order to give it wide dissemination quickly we have reduced the price of (strong root-cutting) plants to 40 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

ELDORADO is described as a very vigorous grower, free from mildew, rust or double blossom, enormously productive, even harder than Snyder; fruit large to very large, excellent quality, free from core.

It originated in Ohio, and has been tested at many of the experiment stations, several States, and in Canada. It has been exposed to very low temperature, and has never been winter killed in the least, always producing an immense crop of the most delicious fruit, ripening with the early varieties.

MINNEWASKA. Large, hardy, very productive; strong grower, free from disease, early and good quality.

ERIE. Claimed to be as hardy as Snyder, as vigorous as Kittatinny; very productive, free from rust or double blossoms, good quality, round in form and as large as Lawton.

MAXWELL'S EARLY.—It would be difficult to overestimate the value of a blackberry as large or larger than *Wilson's Early* and ripening as early as *Early Harvest*, and this is claimed for *Maxwell's Early*.—Very large, sweet, rich, luscious, melting in your mouth; no core whatever; very productive; ripens before strawberries are gone, or at same time with *Lucretia Dewberry* and *Early Harvest Blackberry*, and is three times as large as the latter. Bush a low, strong, stocky grower, free from rust, double blossom or other disease.

Fruit growers will appreciate the immense value of a blackberry, healthy, free from disease and double blossom, as large as *Wilson's Early* and ripening with *Early Harvest*. Such is *Maxwell's Early*, and it will be extensively planted as soon as plants can be produced.

OHMER.—Originated by N. Ohmer, of Ohio, the originator of the *Gregg Raspberry*, which is better known, has been planted more extensively and with greater profit than any other black Raspberry. *N. Ohmer* has been probably the most extensive and successful small fruit grower of Ohio, and for him to disseminate this new blackberry, bearing his own name, is evidence of his high appreciation of it and a guarantee of its merit.

He describes it as hardy, healthful, very large; ripening after raspberries are gone and lasting until late in August, when prices are up. Excellent quality, firm, no core, and sweet before soft or fully ripe.

Five Points of Merit.

Hardiness.—As hardy as any good blackberry.

Large Size.—As large as the largest.

Productiveness.—It is immensely productive.

Quality.—It is the most delicious of all blackberries.

Late.—Ripening with the *Taylor*, and sells at higher prices. It is a very strong, sturdy grower, and has just passed through sixteen degrees below zero uninjured.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. Claimed to be the best of the Blackberry family. As hardy as Snyder; as productive as any. The berries are far larger, and incomparably better than any Blackberry, and of unequalled excellence—soft, sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest, glossy black color. The *Lucretia Dewberry* has received the endorsement and

highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Its eminent success in all soils, from Maine to California, from Minnesota to Florida, is something phenomenal in small fruit culture. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter-kill.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED, OR MAYES' HYBRID DEWBERRY.



Description of Introducer.

I have fruited this wonderful berry for the last six years. It has borne enormous crops each season and it is growing larger and finer every year. The berries are large from the first to the last picking. The bloom escapes the late frosts and the berries ripen up before the dry season commences. This is strictly a Dewberry, both in habit of growth and flavor of fruit. It bears a heavy crop one year after being planted. This season on my grounds 261 fine berries were counted on one plant

which had only been planted one year. It is very early, commences to ripen May 13th. It is very highly flavored, glossy black. It is hardier than a blackberry and never fails. Its roots penetrate very deep, making it sure to do well in dry countries; fruits to perfection on both black and sandy soil. It is very prolific, and from what F. P. Holland, editor of the *Texas Farm and Ranch*; E. L. Huffman, Secretary State Horticultural Society, and others say, who see and eat it, it must be the finest berry in the world. I gathered 54 berries which filled a quart box, while it took 347 select Early Harvest blackberries to fill the same box, making it 6½ times as large. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than the Native Texas or Dallas Blackberry. It ripens soon after strawberries and sells at higher prices. This berry, on my grounds, made at the rate of \$966.00 per acre, counting the berries at 15 cents per quart.

From *American Gardening*: **Mayes' Hybrid Dewberry.**—Perhaps one of the greatest fruits that has yet been introduced in the dewberry line is Mayes' Hybrid Dewberry; it originated in Texas several years ago. The berries are larger than those of any other dewberry or any other blackberry. A strange peculiarity of this plant is that it requires no trellises or stakes, but can be easily trained into a tree form. The fruit of this new dewberry is jet black and the flavor of superior quality; for productiveness it outrivals all dewberries or blackberries, as high as \$966 per acre having been realized from the sale of this berry, the berries readily selling at 15 cents per quart. The Mayes' Hybrid Dewberry is quite hardy, and it will no doubt flourish and succeed where the Lucretia dewberry does.

PRICES OF BLACKBERRIES.

	Mail.	Dozen.	Ex.100.	Ex.1000.
Child's Tree Blackberry.....		\$0 50	\$1 00	\$7 50
Early Cluster.....		40	1 50	10 00
Early Harvest, (genuine).....		35	75	6 00
Early King.....		75	4 00	
Eldorado, Root Cutting Plants.....		50	2 00	15 00
Eldorado, Sucker Plants.....		40	1 50	12 00
Erie, large, hardy and productive.....		50	1 25	10 00
Evergreen Cut Leaf, (Oregon).....		75	3 00	20 00
Kittatinny.....		40	1 00	10 00
Lawton.....		50	1 00	10 00
Lincoln, strong grower, late, and fine quality, very hardy.		50	1 50	10 00
Lovett's Best, 15c. each, Root Cutting Plants.....		50	1 00	10 00
Lovett's Best, Sucker Plants.....		50	1 00	8 00
Maxwell's Early, Suckers.....		35	1 00	8 00
Minnewaska, large, hardy and productive.....		50	1 25	10 00
Ohmer, 15 cents each, Root Cutting Plants.....		50	1 25	10 00
Snyder.....		40	1 00	8 00
Stone's Hardy.....		50	1 50	10 00
Taylor.....		40	1 50	10 00
Wilson's Early.....		40	1 00	6 00
Wilson Jr.....		40	1 00	7 50
Lucretia Dewberry, tips.....		40	75	6 50
Austin's Improved, or Mayes' Hybrid.....	1	00	4 00	35 00

GRAPES—Hardy.

(Prices, page 41.)

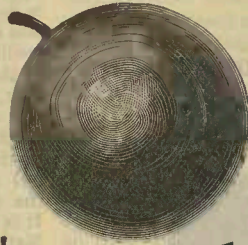


COLUMBIAN is claimed to be the largest grape ever placed on the market, and forms large, compact clusters. It is an excellent table grape and excels all others for jelly.

Vine a strong grower, free from mildew; enormously productive of handsome clusters of immense grapes; black in color; ripening medium season.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE.—This is not a chance seedling, but the result of carefully conducted experiments by the originator through successive crossing of the most promising varieties which he had produced or tested within the past thirty years.

Some points of special merit in Campbell's Early are a very strong, vigorous, hardy vine, with thick, healthy mildew resisting foliage and bearing abundant clusters; very large, compact and handsome. Berries large, often an inch or more in diameter, black with light purple bloom; skin thin but very tenacious; flesh firm but tender, parting easily from its few and small seeds. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous, free from foxiness, and as the seeds part readily, they need never be swallowed. Its season is very early, from 15th to last of August at Delaware, Ohio, and its keeping qualities remarkable, having hung upon the vines sound and perfect for six weeks or more after ripening, with no tendency to fall off or shell from the stem.



EATON.—A healthy, vigorous vine, free from mildew, character of Moore's Early and Pocklington. Bunch, very large, compact, often double-shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin, but tough, with no bad taste; pulp large and tender, separating freely from the seeds. Quality equal to or better than the Concord. Very valuable.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Claimed to be the earliest, hardest and best flavored early grape yet introduced. Six days earlier than any of the fifty-three other varieties tested at the New York Experiment Station. Vine is a very strong, healthy grower and very productive. A very fine early white grape. Clusters of medium size and often shouldered, berries larger than Delaware; skin thin and quality fine; pulp tender, sweet and free from foxiness. Vines as hardy and vigorous as Concord and free from rot and mildew.

EARLY OHIO GRAPE.—Claimed by introducers "The earliest black grape known; ripens ten days to two weeks before Moore's Early; bunches large, compact and shouldered; berry medium, covered with a heavy bloom; leaves very large, thick, leathery; foliage heavy and perfectly healthy; fully as hardy or more so than Concord; a vigorous grower, very productive and of good quality; berries adhere firmly to the stem; one of the best shippers; the only early grape that will not shell."

MOORE'S EARLY.—Bunch large, berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market; its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and Northern portions of the United States; succeeds admirably in the South.

NIAGARA.—Vine hardy, unusually strong grower, bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large or larger than Concord, mostly round; light greenish white; semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough and does not crack; quality good, very little pulp, melting and sweet to the centre.

PRICES OF GRAPES.

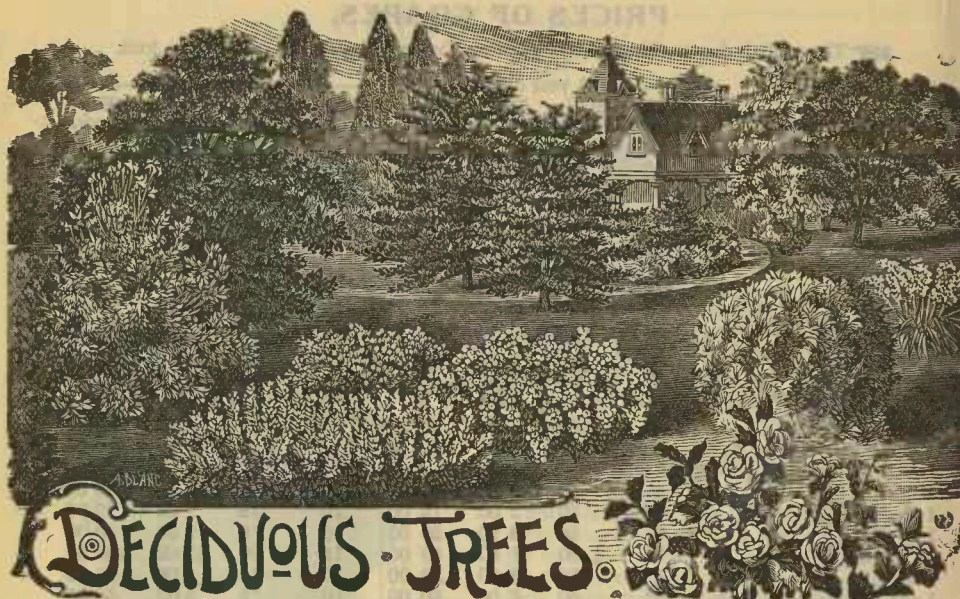
The capitals denote the season of ripening, the small letters the color of the fruit.

	1 year old				2 years old			
	Mail. EACH.	Mail. DOZ.	Exp. 100	Exp. 1000.	Mail. EACH.	Mail. DOZ.	Exp. 100	Exp. 1000.
Agawam (M., r.),	\$ 07	\$ 50	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$ 10	\$ 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
Bacchus (M., b.),	07	50	2 50	20 00	10	75	3 00	25 00
Brighton M., r.),	07	50	5 00	40 00	10	75	6 00	50 00
Campbell's E., (E. b.)	1 00	10 00			1 50	15 00		
Catawba (L., r.),	07	50	3 00	25 00	10	75	4 00	30 00
Champion (E., b.),	07	50	2 00	15 00	10	75	3 00	20 00
Columbian,	25	2 00			40	3 50		
Clinton (L., b.),	10	50	5 00	40 00	15	1 00	5 00	40 00
Concord (M., b.),	07	50	2 00	15 00	10	75	3 00	20 00
Delaware (M., r.),	07	50	4 00	35 00	10	75	5 00	40 00
Duchess (M., w.),	10	50	6 00	50 00	15	1 00	9 00	75 00
Early Victor (E., b.),	07	50	3 00	20 00	10	75	4 00	30 00
Eaton (E., b.),	10	50	5 00		15	1 50	7 50	
Elvira (L., w.),	10	50	3 00	25 00	15	75	4 00	35 00
Empire State (E., w.),	10	50	4 00	30 00	15	1 00	5 00	50 00
Green Mountain (E., w.),	15	1 50	10 00		15	1 50	15 00	
Highland (L., b.),	07	50	3 00	20 00	10	75	5 00	40 00
Ives (E., b.),	07	50	2 00	15 00	10	75	2 50	20 00
Iron Clad (L., b.),	07	50	3 00	20 00	10	75	5 00	40 00
Jefferson (L., r.),	15	1 00	7 50	50 00	15	1 00	12 00	100 00
Lady (E., w.),	07	50	3 00	20 00	10	75	4 00	30 00
Lady Washington (L., w.),	07	50	6 00	60 00	10	75	5 00	50 00
Lutie (E., r.),	10	1 50	10 00		20	2 00	15 00	
Martha (M., w.),	07	50	2 00	20 00	10	75	2 50	20 00
Moore's Diamond (M., w.),	07	50	3 00	25 00	10	75	5 00	40 00
Moore's Early (E., b.),	07	50	2 50	20 00	10	1 00	4 00	30 00
Moyer (E. r.),	10	1 00	7 50		15	1 50	10 00	
Niagara (M., w.),	07	50	1 50	12 00	10	75	2 00	20 00
Norfolk (E., r.),	15	1 50	10 00		25	3 00	30 00	
Ohio Early,	15	1 50	10 00		25	3 00	20 00	
Perkins (E. r.),	07	50	3 00	20 00	10	75	4 00	30 00
Pocklington (M., w.),	07	60	3 00	15 00	10	75	2 50	20 00
Poughkeepsie (E., r.),	25	2 50	20 00		40	5 00	25 00	
Salem (M., r.),	07	50	4 00	30 00	10	75	5 00	45 00
Telegraph (E., b.),	10	50	5 00	40 00	15	1 00	7 50	60 00
Ulster (M., r.),	15	1 50	10 00		15	1 00	15 00	
Vergennes (L., r.),	15	1 00	5 00	45 00	25	1 50	7 50	
Woodruff (E., r.),	20	1 25	8 00		25	2 00	12 00	
Worden (E., b.),	07	50	3 00	20 00	10	1 00	4 00	30 00
Wyoming (E., r.),	07	50	3 00	25 00	10	1 00	5 00	
Wilder (M., b.),	10	1 00	3 00	25 00	15	1 50	6 50	60 00

Three year olds of above varieties, bearing age, at an advance of 25 per cent. above the price of two year olds.

See Valuable Premium, page 17.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE and allow ten per cent. from prices named for cash with order. Medium size, well-rooted Trees and Plants by mail a specialty. Their safe arrival guaranteed.



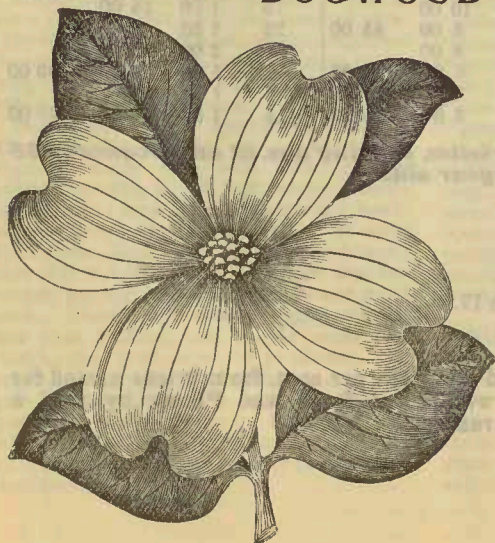
DECIDUOUS TREES and Shrubs

PACKING 50 CENTS TO \$1.00 PER BALE.

AILANTHUS, or Tree of Heaven, a very handsome ornamental tree, having been introduced in this country from China many years ago, yet it is unknown in many parts. It is a very rapid grower, perfectly hardy in all parts, succeeding in all soils and growing six to ten feet high with very stout stem the first summer, with magnificent leaves five to six feet long, giving a good tropical appearance. In China it is known as the Tree of Heaven, a name suggested by its majestic form and great beauty. The trees grow to a good height and bear in great profusion large panacles of bloom.

Prices: — { 1 year, 4-6 feet 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.
 " 2-4 " 25 " 2.50 "

DOGWOOD—*Cornus*.



CORNUS FLORIDA.

WHITE FLOWERING. (*Cornus florida*). Mr. F. J. Scott, in his *Suburban Home Grounds*, thus speaks of it: "It is remarkable for the size and showiness of its white blossoms, which make their appearance in April, before the leaves, and cover the tree like immense snowflakes. They are two to three inches in diameter. Those who have been familiar with it only in the woods can form but a poor idea of its beauty when grown in rich soil and open exposure. In such places it is not only superb in its April crown of white blossoms and its mass of summer leaves, but in autumn its foliage, turning to a deep red, makes the tree a brilliant companion to the varied-hued Maples, the golden Sassafras, the scarlet Oak and the glowing bronze of the Liquidamber. The fruit is scarlet." Adding that trees should be obtained from a nursery as those taken from the woods rarely grow well or become well formed trees.

Price, by mail, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cents; by express, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents.

RED FLOWERING. (*C. f. rubra*).—This is simply a great and grand improvement upon the otherwise unrivalled White Flowering variety. It possesses the same freedom of flowering, producing what might be termed a drift of bloom of a *bright, fresh and cheerful rosy red*. In habit it is more upright; the foliage larger, somewhat more velvety, darker green in summer, and even richer and more wonderful in the brilliancy of its autumn crimson. The fruit or berries are the same as those of the species.

Parsons says of it: "Flowers suffused with bright-red color, lasting long, * * * a fresh pronounced red, continuing with the flowers from the beginning to the end of its bloom. Planted with the white variety the effect is unrivalled."

Meehan says: "Of the most beautiful rosy pink color, bordering on red. A growing plant before me also shows the leaves to have a rich velvety appearance and to be darker than the white variety. * * * That this is undoubtedly a grand acquisition to the list of ornamental flowering trees, no one will doubt after seeing it in bloom."

Price, by express, 2 to 3 ft, 50 cents; 3 to 4 ft, \$1.00.

WEeping (*C. f. pendula*).—A weeping form of the white flowering variety, and unlike that of any other weeping tree. It possesses the properties of the species in early and profuse bloom, brilliant autumn foliage and attractive fruit in winter.

The Editor of the *Canadian Horticulturist* describes it thus: "It is a variety of the white Cornus (*C. florida*) which is common in rocky woods southward. A tree which only attains a height of twenty or thirty feet, and which is also a very attractive Ornamental Tree, with showy white flowers in spring and clusters of red berries in autumn. The Weeping Cornus is similar in flower and fruit. The so-called flowers are in reality close heads of flowers, surrounded by a four-leaved corolla-like involucre, the whole somewhat resembling a clematis flower. The tree is unique among Weepers in one respect; that is, in having a perfectly upright leader, from which the opposite pendulous branches curve downward most gracefully of their own accord."

Price, by express, 2½ to 3 feet, 50 cents.

CORNUS—Spaethii Var. Aurea.—One of the finest variegated shrubs of rapid growth. The leaves are broadly margined with pale yellow, while some are entirely yellow, making with the preceding a beautiful contrast and handsome collection or conspicuous if planted singly. **Price**, 1 to 2 feet, mail or express, 50 cents each.

BEECH.

Purple.—A native of Germany, an elegant, vigorous tree, growing to 40 or 50 feet, or can be shorn and kept in compact ball. Foliage in spring is deep purple, and

later in season changes to crimson. Very conspicuous. **Price**, by mail or express, 1 to 2 feet, 15 cents; by express, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 5 feet, 35c. each; 5 to 6 feet 50c. each.

BIRCH.

Cut Leaf Weeping.—Tall, slender, graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. Conspicuous and desirable. **Price**, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

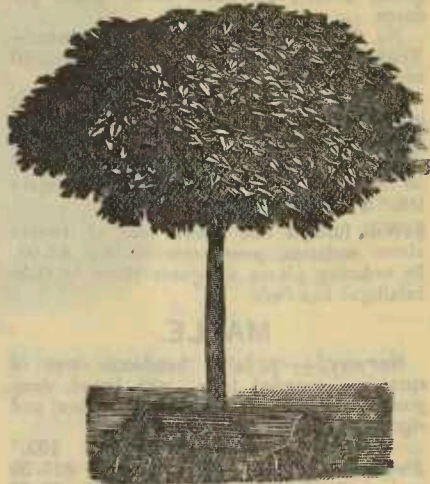
White.—Handsome tree with white bark, 8 to 10 feet, 35 cents each; \$20 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents each; \$15 per 100.

CATALPA

Is a rapid-growing tree of tropical appearance, flowering in July. Their blossoms are large, very showy and quite fragrant; leaves very large, heart-shaped, yellowish green.

Speciosa.—A magnificent variety; very hardy; blooming very young; very desirable.

Price, mail or express, 35c.



CATALPA, BUNGEI.

CATALPA Bungei.—One of the most attractive trees. It forms a perfect half globular or umbrella head, with foliage of a deep green color, laid with great precision, making a beautiful roof of leaves; a most striking and ornamental tree upon the lawn. **Price**, express, 6-8 feet, top grafted, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

JAPAN MAPLES.

Acer Polymorphum.—The famous Japanese Dwarf Maple. None of Autumnal trees excell these. Some change their colors of leaves to yellow, others to red in Autumn. Some of the varieties give their rich crimson coloring in the Spring, when they shoot, as well as in Autumn before they fall.

No. 1. Beni Seigen.—Blood red, 2 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 2. **Sanguineum**.—Blood red, 2 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 3. **Osaka-dsuki**.—Deep red in Autumn, 2 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 4. **Dissectum Rubrum**.—Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 5. **Atropurpureum**.—Deep maroon, 2 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 6. **Roseum**.—Deep maroon, small narrow leaves, 2 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 7. **Scropefolium**.—Dark red, fine narrow leaves, 2 feet, 50 cents each.

No. 10. **Aureum**.—Golden foliage, 2 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 12. **Dissectum Variagatum**.—Thread-like fringed foliage, 2 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 22. **Versicolor**.—Crimson, white and green, 2 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 23. **Atropurpureum Variagatum**.—Bright crimson and deep maroon, 2 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

No. 30. **Dantsugi Momiji**.—5 to 7 kinds grafted on single stem, 2 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

No. 31. **Megane**.—5 to 7 kinds grafted on two stems and twisted in shape of figure "8," \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Will furnish one plant each of twelve above varieties, your selection, for \$5.00. In ordering please designate them by their catalogue numbers.

MAPLE.

Norway.—A large handsome tree of spreading rounded form, with broad, deep green shining leaves, very compact, stout and vigorous growth; very ornamental.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Price —6-8 feet....	30	\$3 00	\$15 00
8-10 feet....	40	4 00	20 00
10-12 feet....	60	6 00	35 00

Sugar or Rock.—Of elegant, pyramidal form, stately growth, beautiful foliage, turning to brilliant colors in fall, desirable for lawn or street.

Price —6-8 feet....	25	\$2 50	\$12 50
8-10 feet....	30	3 00	20 00
10-12 feet....	50	5 00	30 00
12-14 feet....	60	6 00	40 00

Ash Leaf.—A rapid growing, round headed tree of handsome smooth green bark.

Price —6-8 feet....	20	\$1 50	\$10 00
8-10 feet....	25	2 00	15 00
10-12 feet....	30	2 50	20 00

Silver.—Of rapid growth, easily transplanted and attaining large size and immediate shade, popular for street planting.

Price —6-8 feet....	15	\$1 50	\$7 50
8-10 feet....	20	2 00	12 50
10-12 feet....	25	2 50	15 00

Each. Doz. 100.

Cut Leaf Maple.

Price , 8-10 feet....	25	\$2 50	\$15 00
10-12 feet....	35	3 50	20 00

Sycamore.—A handsome tree of rapid, upright growth, large leaves, resembling Norway Maple when young.

Price —6-8 feet....	25	\$2 50	\$15 00
8-10 feet....	40	4 00	20 00
10-12 feet....	60	6 00	30 00

POPLAR.

Bolleana.—A very compact, upright grower, resembling Lombardy—glossy leaves, green above, and silvery beneath. **Price**, 8-10 ft., 20c. each; \$2 per dozen; \$15 per 100; 5-8 ft., 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Carolina.—Very rapid grower; pyramidal form, large, handsome, glossy leaves. Popular for street planting or for immediate effect.

Price , 8-10 feet....	15	\$1 50	\$10 00
10-12 feet....	20	2 00	15 00
12-15 feet....	25	2 50	20 00

Lombardy.—Rapid, upright symmetrical grower.

Price , 8-10 feet....	15	\$1 50	\$10 00
10-12 feet....	25	2 50	15 00
12-15 feet....			20 00
15-20 feet....			25 00
20-30 feet....			30 00

Tulip.—A magnificent tree, of tall, pyramidal habit, broad, glossy leaves; free from insects; with beautiful tulip-like flowers.

Price —6-8 feet....	35	\$3 50	\$20 00
8-10 feet....	50	5 00	40 00

Van Gert's Golden.—Fine golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season; very conspicuous and attractive.

Price , 6-8 feet....	10	\$1 00	\$7 50
8-10 feet....	15	1 50	10 00
10-12 feet....	25	2 50	15 00

WILLOW.

Babylonian or Weeping.—A native of Asia—our common and well-known Weeping Willow. **Price**, 8-10 ft., 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Kilmarnock, Weeping.—An exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head. **Price**, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Golden.—A handsome tree at all seasons; but on account of its yellow bark, particularly conspicuous in winter. **Price**, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ORIENTAL PLANE.—A very rapid growing tree, of large spreading form, foliage large, handsome and free from insects.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Price —6-8 feet....	25	\$2 00	\$15 00
8-10 feet....	35	3 50	20 00
10-12 feet....	50	5 00	40 00

ELM—American.—A noble spreading and drooping tree, rapid grower.

Price —6-8 feet....	25	\$2 50	\$15 00
8-10 feet....	35	3 50	25 00
10-14 feet....	50	5 00	40 00

LINDEN—American.—A rapid growing, large sized, handsome tree, with very large leaves.

Price—6-8 feet... 20 \$2 00 \$10 00
8-10 feet... 25 2 50 15 00
10-12 feet... 50 5 00 30 00

HORSE CHESTNUT.—6-8 feet, 60 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

LOCUST.—A moderately rapid growing tree, blossoms very handsome and fragrant; wood very durable and valuable.

Price—6 ft., 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.
8-10 ft., 25 " 2.50 "

JAPAN FLOWERING CHERRY.—A very attractive plant in early Spring. A profuse bloomer of large double rose blossoms. **Price** 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each, or three, all different, for 50c.

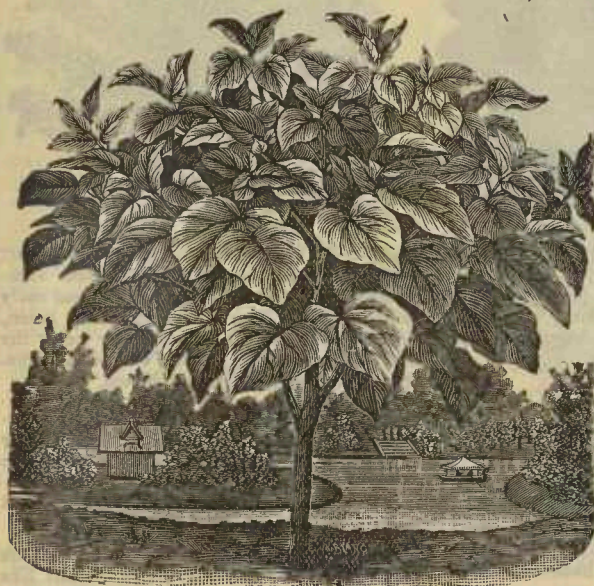
GINKGO BILOBA.—

Maiden Hair.—A slender, graceful, upright growing tree from Japan.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.

PAWLO니아 IMPERIALIS.—A magnificent tropical-looking tree from Japan; of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves, which are 12 to 14 inches in diameter; blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large upright panicles, and appear in May, producing a beautiful effect.

Price, 4-6 ft, 35c.; 5-7 ft, 50c.



PAWLO니아 IMPERIALIS.

Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs.

PRICES, BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, 15 CENTS; EXTRA SIZE, EXPRESS, 20 CENTS.

ALTHEAS or Rose of Sharon.—Are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when but very few trees or shrubs are in bloom.

BERBERRY, Purple.—A beautiful shrub, with violet purple foliage and clusters of fine red berries.

CALIFORNIA PRIVIT.—A rapid, upright, growing plant; foliage oval, deep green, bright, glossy and very dense; almost an evergreen, and forms a magnificent hedge. When grown as single specimens they are very attractive, and are literally covered in July with panicles of small, pretty white lilac-like fragrant flowers.

CALYCANTHUS, Sweet Scented Shrub.—The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, pleasant odor. They blossom in June and at intervals afterwards.

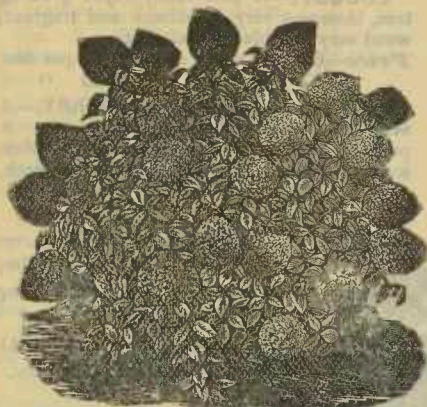
DEUTZIA, Gracilis.—A handsome dwarf shrub from Japan. Flowers pure white and appear very early.

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell.—One of the best early flowering shrubs. Bloom is drooping; yellow and appear very early in spring before the leaves.

JESSAMINE.—A green trailing shrub, producing a profusion of bright yellow bloom, extremely early in spring.



CALYCANTHUS.

**HYDRANGEA.****HYDRANGEA, *Panaculata Grandiflora*.**

—A fine shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high; flowers white, changing to pink, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, and produced in great abundance in August or September. Hardy and valuable.

SPIREA.

Billardi—Strong, upright grower, with long terminal spikes of rose colored flowers, which it retains all summer.

Bridal Wreath *Prunifolia*—A strong growing handsome shrub, with pure white double flowers in May and June, foliage small, oval, glossy and of handsome dark green; very desirable.

Reevesii—A graceful shrub with drooping branches and narrow lance shaped leaves, flowers white, very double, in large round clusters in great profusion over the entire bush, making an effective display of snowy bloom.

Van Houtti—An upright, growing shrub, with graceful, slender branches and bright green foliage. Flowers pure white, in great clusters and form cylindrical plumes nearly two feet long, one of the hardiest and most desirable.

LILAC.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Very distinct, reddish flowers; panicles of large size and very abundant; blooms early in May.

Persian.—Small foliage, bright purple flowers.

White.—Very large, pure white trusses.

RED SNOWBERRY.—A shrub of very pretty habit; foliage, flowers and fruit small, fruit purplish red and hangs in clusters all winter, giving very peculiar attractive effect.

**JAPAN JUDAS.**

JAPAN JUDAS.—A charming dwarf tree from Japan, and one of the most valuable for the lawn. The flowers appear early in the spring before the glossy, deep green, heart-shaped leaves, and literally cover the tree almost to the ground with small clusters of bright rosy purple bloom.

MAHONIA.—An evergreen shrub of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its handsome, deep green, glossy foliage and neat habit render it very attractive in winter.

MIST—Purple or Smoke Tree.—Much admired for its curious fringe or hair like flowers that cover the whole plant, giving appearance of dense foliage.

ROSA RUGOSA, or Japan Rose.—Of recent introduction from Japan. It has abundant, large, vigorous, handsome, dark green, glossy foliage of great richness and beauty—perfectly hardy and grows from four to five feet high. The flowers, which are produced freely all summer, are single and with five petals. The color is a rich, rosy crimson, enhanced in beauty by the numerous stamens. The flowers are succeeded by large clusters of bright crimson, scarlet fruit, nearly two inches in diameter.

SNOWBALL.—A popular shrub of large size, with large spherical clusters of snow white balls of blooms in June.

WEIGELIA, Rosea.—An elegant shrub, with fine rose colored flowers of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June.

WHITE FRINGE.—A small native tree or shrub, of roundish form, with large glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers, having narrow, fringe-like petals; blossoms in May or June.

Prices, by mail or express, 15 cts.; extra size, express, 20 cts. each.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.



SACALINE — (*Polygonum Sachalinense*.)

THE WONDERFUL SIBERIAN FORAGE PLANT. Perfectly hardy in Siberia and flourishes in the hot and dry climates of the Indies, and will be admirably adapted to the arid and barren sections of our Southwestern States where our native grasses sometimes fail. It needs no irrigation, no cultivation, no manuring, no replanting; once planted it stands forever if desired. Endures the severest drought and will flourish where no other forage plant will grow. Young shoots and leaves can be eaten as a table vegetable like asparagus. Stems and leaves, green or dry, are greatly relished by cattle, horses and sheep, and are more nutritious than clover, lucerne millet, corn or any other forage plant. Grows 10 to 14 feet by June and gives three to four cuttings a year. Produces 100 or more tons of the most excellent and nutritious green forage to the acre.

A perfect boon to cattlemen in dry and barren countries, and yet succeeds admirably in moist ground.

Price, mail or express—root cuttings or small plants—10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITATTA.

A beautiful variety of Eulalia recently introduced; perfectly hardy and very desirable for decorative purposes. The foliage is exceedingly graceful in habit, narrow, a delicate green, with silvery very white midrib. Fine for vases, tubs or planting on the lawn.—**Price**, mail or express, 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents. Large clumps, 50 cents each.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIAGATA.—

One of the handsomest Ornamental Grasses. Long, narrow leaf blades are bordered on either side with broad bands of pure white, while its habit is graceful and feathery. It attains a height of 4 to 6 feet, and is entirely hardy. In fall it throws up a number of plumes like Pampas Grass, which, in addition to being very attractive on the lawn, when cut and dried resemble ostrich feathers and are used for decorative purposes. **Price**, mail or express, 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents. Large clumps, 50c. each.

SPECIAL "C."—One plant each of the above five grasses by mail or express for 50 cents or one large clump of each by express for \$1.00.



A. J. J. J. J.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA resembles the Variagata, except its markings are yellow instead of white and are across the leaves instead of lengthwise. The plumes the same, making very nice companions. **Price**, mail or express, 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; large clumps, 50 cents each.



ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE.—A grass of fine foliage and handsome plumes, much resembling the Pampas Grass, and grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Very hardy, very ornamental on the lawn, and in the fall, when cut and dried are prized for decorating parlors, &c. **Price**, mail or express, 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; large clumps, 50 cents each.



We have described a few of the most attractive, hardy and desirable. *Prices*, except where noted, 2-3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100; 1-2 feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10 per 100; 3-4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35 per 100. Special prices for larger sizes.

ARBORVITÆ.

American.—A beautiful native tree, valuable for screens and hedges. *Price*, 4-5 feet, shorn, 50c. to \$1 each; 2-3 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen. 1-2 ft., \$7.50 per 100.

Compacta.—Parson's. — Dwarf compact habit, deep green foliage; form round and symmetrical without the use of shears.

Hoveyi.—Dwarf, globular, fine foliage.

Pyramidal.—Upright, compact habit, like the Irish Juniper, very desirable.

Chinese Golden.—A small, elegant tree, nearly spherical in outline, with bright yellow-tinged foliage.

Elegantissima.—A beautiful variety, of upright pyramidal form, with the young foliage prettily tipped with golden yellow, becoming bronze in winter.

Geo. Peabody.—Of dwarf, compact growth, foliage bright golden-yellow, which it retains throughout the summer. The best golden variety.

Can also furnish Siberian, Globosa, Maxwell, Tartaricum, Aaroniana and Vervaniana, at same prices.

RETINOSPORA.

Japanese Cypress.—A beautiful and valuable genus from Japan. Needs protection north of New York City.

Plumosa.—Dwarf, with dense, slender, feathery branches; very handsome.

Plumosa Aurea.—Similar to above in habit, with golden tipped foliage, very ornamental and desirable.

Pissifera.—A strong grower, with light shade of green; makes handsome hedge.

Filifera.—Of fine, wirey foliage; very odd.

Glauca.—Dwarf, compact, conspicuous.

BOX.

Tree.—A handsome dwarf evergreen shrub, leaves small, deep green. Valuable for Christmas decorations. *Price*, shorn, 1-2 feet, 50 cents; 2-3 feet, \$1.00; 3-4 feet, \$2.00.

Dwarf.—The well-known dwarf sort used for edging. Single specimens are desirable for small grounds. *Price*, 6-12 inch, 25 cents; 12-18 inch, 50 cents.

ENGLISH YEWE.—A large bush or tree, 30 to 40 feet, when fully grown. Is densely branched and can be shorn into a variety of shapes and forms. One of the most desirable ornaments for the lawn. *Price*, shorn, 3-6 feet, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each; price, unshorn, 2-4 feet, 50 cents to \$1.00.

NORDMANN, FIR.—A majestic tree from the Crimean mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and very hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green, rendering it a strikingly handsome tree. *Price*, 1 foot, 50c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.00; 3-4 feet \$2.00.

JUNIPER.

Irish.—A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable. *Price*, 2-3 feet, 15 cents; 3-4 feet, 25 cents; 4-5 feet, 35 cents.

Swedish.—A small sized, handsome, pyramidal tree, with yellowish green foliage; very conspicuous. *Price*, 2-3 feet, 25 cents; 3-4 feet, 35 cents.

Japonica Alba.—Dwarf variety from Japan; light green foliage, interspersed with branchlets of pure white. *Price*, 2-3 feet, 50 cents.

WHITE PINE.

A noble tree, with upright and spreading habit, foliage long and light green. Desirable for roadways or on large lawns. *Price*, 2-3 feet, 25 cts; 4-6 feet, 50 cts.

SPRUCE.

Norway.—An elegant tree, extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth and pyramidal form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, when the tree attains a height of 15 to 20 feet. One of the most popular trees for planting, either as single specimens, for shelter, or wind breaks or for hedging. *Price*, 2-3 feet, 25 cts; 3-5 feet, 50 cents.

Douglas.—A large conical evergreen, with smooth bark and light green foliage; handsome. *Price*, 1-2 feet, 50 cents.

Excelsa Inverta.—Inverted Norway Spruce, of curious and varied form, branches growing downward; foliage dense, completely hiding the stem. *Price*, 2-3 feet, \$1.00.

Pungens.—Colorado Blue Spruce. The popular blue evergreen; pronounced bluish tint; very attractive and handsome. *Price*, 1½-2 feet, 50 cents.

Black Hills.—Of short growth; very dense, compact growth; dark foliage. *Price*, 1½-2 feet, 50 cents.

Orientalis.—Of medium size; very dense habit. *Price*, 50 cents.

Hemlock.—A remarkably graceful and beautiful tree, with drooping branches, and delicate dark foliage—like the Yew—very handsome as a lawn tree, either shorn or natural growth, and makes a beautiful hedge. *Price*, 2-3 feet, 50 cents; 3-4 feet, 75 cents.

On account of their early ripening, large size, attractive appearance and unequalled cooking qualities the STARR Apples are sought after at high prices, while ordinary sorts are neglected.

Ten per cent. off and no charge for packing when cash is received.
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS. Five per cent. off for cash within 10 days.

HEDGING.

	100.
American Arborvitæ, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$10 00
“ “ 3 to 4 feet.....	15 00
“ “ 4 to 6 feet.....	20 00
Hemlock, 2 to 3 feet.....	35 00

OSAGE ORANGE, 1 year, 50 cents per 100; \$2.50 per 1000. 2 years, 75 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

TRIFOLIATE ORANGE, 4 years, 2-8 feet, \$10.00 per 100; 3 years, \$5.00; \$40.00 per 1,000; 2 years, \$3.00; \$20.00 per 1,000; 1 year, \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET, 2-3 feet, \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000. 1-2 feet, \$3.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY, 1 year, 1-2 feet, \$7.50 per 100; 2 years, 2-3 feet, \$10.00 per 100; 3 years, 3-3½ feet, \$15.00 per 100.

MAGNOLIA

Glauca (the Jersey swamp magnolia.)—Very fragrant, 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts. each.

Conspicua (CHINA.)—This is the finest magnolia in this latitude. In early spring it is covered with hundreds of white flowers as large as tulips. To these succeed a dark green foliage that lasts until late in the autumn, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Purpurea (PURPLE.)—A magnolia bearing purple flowers, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Tripetala (UMBRELLA.)—A small-sized tree, with immense leaves and large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Soulangeana.—Very hardy, with large, beautiful white flowers, tinged with purple around the base; profuse bloomer; one of the best—3 to 4 feet 50 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft, the cts. each.

Acuminata.—A noble tree with long shade leaves; flowers blush—3 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Grandiflora (EVERGREEN.)—The best evergreen magnolia of the East, though not considered hardy at Pomona, it thrives and blooms in all its growth at Pomona, entirely unpropagated that it will endure a zero temperature.

Price, 1-2 feet, by mail 50 cents; 2 to 3 feet, by express, 50 cents each.

which explains our delivery of the STARR Apples sent safely by



MAKEBIA QUINATA.—A charming Japanese climber, with shining sub-evergreen foliage and chocolate-colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June, succeeded by a peculiar and ornamental fruit; very hardy. *Price*, mail or express, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS Quinquifolia.—Virginia Creeper. Our well-known wood-bine. Strong grower. *Price*, mail or express, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii.—Japan Ivy, or Boston Ivy. Foliage three-lobed, glossy, overlapping each other and forming a dense sheet of green. When once rooted it grows rapidly, and climbs by its air roots like the English Ivy. In the fall it is a flame of crimson of all shades. Very desirable. *Price*, mail or express, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BIGNONIA, Grandiflora.—Trumpet Flower. Leaves thick and shiny, and immense clusters of gorgeous crimson and yellow flowers. *Price*, mail or express, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hoveyi
Pyram
the Irish

Chinese
nearly spherical
low-tinged

Elegantiss
upright pyram
lage prettily tinged
coming bronze in

Geo. Peabody
growth, foliage
it retains throughout
golden variety.

Can also furnish Sib-
well, Tartaricum, Aaroni
at same prices.

CLEMATIS, Flammula.—Virgin's Bow-
er. Flowers in masses, small, white, and
very fragrant. A very strong-growing vine,
especially valuable for covering trellises or
other objects. *Price*, mail or express, 15 cts.
each; \$1.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS, Paniculata.—New and rare.
A native of Japan, quite hardy and one of
the best. Very vigorous, growing 10 to 12
feet high, and will quickly cover a trellis with
dense foliage. The flowers, which are white
and sweet-scented, cover the vine from top to
bottom in a mass of bloom. *Price*, mail or
express, 25 cents each.

EUONYMUS, Radicam Var.—A small,
unique and valuable shrub from Japan. Foli-
age small, myrtle-like and glossy green,
finely variegated and broadly margined with
creamy-white and pleasing rosy-purple. It
clings to walls, old stumps or buildings after
the manner of ivy. *Price*, mail or express,
10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HONEYSUCKLES, Halleana.—Hall's Japan Evergreen.
An almost ever-green honeysuckle of the greatest value, being
entirely hardy, and of strong, vigorous growth. The flowers
are exceedingly fragrant, of pure white, changing to yellow,
and are produced in profusion from May to December. One of
the best. *Price*, mail or express, 15c.; large, by express, 25c.

HONEYSUCKLES, Japan Golden.—A beautiful variety,
of moderate growth, with foliage exquisitely veined or netted
with golden yellow lines. Flowers large and peach colored.
Price, mail or express, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

WISTERIA, Sinensis.—Chinese Blue. Exceeding rapid
grower and profuse bloomer. The flowers are of a pale blue
color and are borne in pendulous racemes in May and June.
Price, mail or express, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

WISTERIA, Sinensis Alba.—Chinese white. Very similar
to the blue, except the flowers are white and remain some-
what longer. *Price*, mail or express, 50 cents.

THE HARDY CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.—*Lythum*
Chinense. *Price*, young plants, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per
doz.; \$5.00 per 101.

Water Lilies and Lotuses—For stocking Carp Ponds, not only supply food and protection for the fish but beautify and ornament the pond.

NELUMBIUMS OR SACRED LOTUS.

There is, perhaps, no flower that blooms on the face of the earth, at least none that can be grown in this northern latitude, that is so magnificent and beautiful as the Nelumbiums. From time immemorial it has remained undisputed Queen among the flowery Kingdom. In all heathendom it is worshipped and considered by them to be the goddess among flowers, and for that reason it is called sacred. In Egypt it is believed that the seeds have medicinal qualities and on their feast day eat them, either raw or roasted in the coals. When the river Nile is rising the inhabitants gather Lotus flowers and scatter them on the water, supposing by this that the river will rise to the desired height, and the next season will be an abundant harvest.



NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM.

The **NELUMBIUMS** (Lotus) and **WATER LILIES** can be grown in a very simple yet effective way by the use of oil barrels cut in two. About the first of May the tubs should be placed in position and filled to one-half their depth with a mixture of loam and well-decayed manure, which should be covered with two inches of sand after the roots are planted to prevent the roots rising to the top. In the fall the tubs should be removed to cellar or some protected place where the roots will not become frozen. The freezing of the water will not injure them.

NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM—**Egyptian Lotus**.—In ancient times this Lotus was cultivated in Egypt and the seed known as the "Sacred Bean." It was Cleopatra's favorite flower. The color is pink. The base of the petals is white, and most beautifully and delicately shaded off toward the end into bright pink. No one can form an idea of how handsomely the white and pink are blended together until they have seen one of

these gorgeous blossoms, frequently a foot across, and borne on strong stalks six feet high. The first day they open like a gigantic tulip and emit a delightful fragrance and continue to expand until they measure from 8 to 12 inches across. The leaves are also immense and handsome, measuring from 1 to 2 feet in diameter.

Price, by mail or express, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen. Ready for delivery in May.

NELUMBIUM LUTEUM—**American Lotus**.—Although a native of America, is very rare and but little known. Plant, the same character of growth as the Egyptian, though not so strong; bloom and leaves not quite so large. Flowers of a charming shade of yellow. **Price**, mail or express, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen. Ready for delivery in May.

NYMPHÆA ODERATA—**Common Pond Lily**. **Price**, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

KOONCE—*The best early pear.*

WE DEAL DIRECT WITH THE PLANTER, which explains our very low prices compared with those of dealers and agents.

Small, thrifty, well rooted trees and plants of most sorts sent safely by mail.

Special Collections of Valuable Fruits.

Many of the newer varieties when taken individually are expensive, but if taken collectively can be furnished at less rates, and in order that our customers may have this advantage, we have arranged collections which will generally be adapted to their wants. In ordering give the number of the collection. They must be taken exactly as ordered. No substitution. These prices are net.

COLLECTION No. 1.

NEW STRAWBERRIES.

By mail		\$1.62½ for \$1.00
½ doz. Brunette		.25
½ " Bismarck		.25
½ " H. W. Beecher		.25
½ " Leader.		.12½
½ " Clyde		.25
½ " Mary (P.)		.12½
½ " Glen Mary		.25
½ " Marshall		.12½
		<hr/> \$1.62½

COLLECTION No. 2.

RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES.

By express or mail		\$1.64 for \$1.00
<i>Black Raspberries.</i>		
¼ doz. Kansas		.12½
<i>Red Raspberries.</i>		
¼ " Miller		.12½
1-6 " Mayberry		.20
¼ " Golden Queen (yellow)		.12½
<i>Blackberries.</i>		
¼ doz. Austin's		.25
¼ " Lovett's		.15
¼ " Lucretia		.10
¼ " Ohmer		.19
¼ " Logan		.87½
		<hr/> \$1.64

COLLECTION No. 3.

NEW STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES.

By mail or express		\$1.86 for \$1.00
½ doz. Canoe strawberry		.18
½ " Mary		.25
½ " Brandywine		.25
½ " Miller raspberry		.25
½ " Cuthbert		.12½
½ " Ohmer blackberry		.25
½ " Maxwell E.		.12½
½ " Lovett		.18
½ " Austin's		.25
		<hr/> \$1.86

COLLECTION No. 4.

GRAPES—NEW AND VALUABLE.

By mail or express, 1 year	\$2.00 for \$1.25
By mail or express, 2 years	2.90 for 2.00
	1 year. 2 years.
1 Campbell's	1.00 1.50
1 Green Mountain	.20 .30
1 Moore's Diamond	.10 .15
1 Columbian	.40 .50
1 Eaton	.15 .25
1 Empire State,	.15 .20
	<hr/> \$2.00 \$2.90

COLLECTION No. 5.

GRAPES—WELL TESTED AND RELIABLE.

By mail or express	\$2.00 for \$1.00
2 Niagara, 2 years, white	.30
2 Moore's Diamond, 2 years, white,	.30
2 Moore's E., 2 years, black	.30
2 E. Victor, 2 years, black	.30
2 Delaware, 2 years, red	.40
2 Catawba, 2 years, red	.30
	<hr/> \$2.00

COLLECTION No. 6.

FRUIT TREES:

By express	\$4.20 for \$2.50
1 Lincoln Plum, 2 years	.25
1 Spalding Plum, 2 years	.25
1 Parlin Apple, 2 years	.30
1 Paragon Apple, 2 years	.25
1 Starr, 2 years	.50
1 Lincoln Coreless, 2 years	.20
1 Koonce	.15
1 Kieffer Pear, 2 years	.30
1 Triumph Peach,	.10
1 Elberta, extra	.10
1 Champion Quince, 2 years	.25
1 Meech Quince, 2 years	.25
1 E. Richmond Cherry, 2 years	.25
1 Rocky Mountain Cherry, 4 years,	.35
1 Japan Chestnut, 2 years	.35
1 Japan Walnut, 2 years	.25
	<hr/> \$4.20

No. 7—

NUT TREES.

By express or mail	\$2.25 for \$1.50
1 Persian Walnut, (Maderia)	.25
1 Filbert	.15
1 Pecan	.25
1 Spanish Chestnut	.25
1 American Sweet Chestnut	.25
1 Butternut	.25
1 Japan Mammoth Chestnut	.25
1 Japan Walnut	.25
1 Persian Walnut Kaghazi	.25

\$2.25

No. 8—

1 Japan Golden Russett Pear	\$.15
1 Idaho	.15
1 Koonce	.10
1 Abundance Plum	.15
1 Japan Walnut	.15
1 Japan Mammoth Chestnut	.20
1 Eleagnus	.15
1 Trifoliolate Orange	.15
1 Rocky Mt. Cherry	.15

By Mail or Express for \$1.00. **\$1.35**

No. 9—

1 Trifoliolate Orange	\$.15
1 Eleagnus Longipes	.15
1 Strawberry-Raspberry	.10
1 Rocky Mt. Cherry	.15
1 Mayberry	.10
1 Japanese Wineberry	.10
1 Child's Tree Blackberry	.10
1 Miller Raspberry	.10
1 Logan	.15

By Mail for .50 **\$1.10**

No. 10—

1 Rosa Rugosa	.15
1 Sacaline	.15
1 Eulalia Japonica Zebrina	.15
1 Trifoliolate Orange	.15
1 Cornus Florida, Dogwood	.25

1 Hydrangea Pan-grand	.25
1 Clematis Flammula	.15
1 Euonymous Radicans, var.	.10
1 California Privet	.15

By Mail or Express for \$1.00. **\$1.50**

No. 11—

1 Starr Apple	.25
1 Lincoln Coreless Pear	.15
1 Koonce	.10
1 Abundance Plum	.15
1 Rocky Mountain Cherry	.15
1 Triumph Peach	.15
1 Juicy Plum	.25
1 Bismarck Apple	.25
1 Japan Chestnut	.25

1 year by mail or express for \$1.00. **\$1.70**

No. 12—

3 Rubus Sorbifolius (Strawberry-Rasp- berry)	.30
2 Logan (Raspberry-Blackberry)	.30
1 Japan Wineberry	.10
2 Japan Golden Mayberry	.30
1 Columbian Raspberry	.10
1 Evergreen Cut Leaf Blackberry	.25
1 Austin's Dewberry	.15

By Mail for \$1.00. **\$1.50**

No. 13—

1 Koonce Pear	.25
1 Parlin Apple	.25
1 Starr Apple	.25
1 Trifoliolate Orange	.15
1 Eleagnus Longipes	.15
1 Rocky Mountain Cherry	.25
1 Abundance Plum	.15
2 Strawberry-Raspberry	.20
1 Japan Mammoth Chestnut	.25
1 Japan Walnut	.25

\$2.151 year by mail, or 2 years by express,
for \$1.00.

SPECIAL A.—By mail, one each, 1 to 2 ft., Starr, Bismarck and Parlin, for 50 cents. By express, one each, 3 to 5 ft., for 75 cents.

SPECIAL B.—By mail, four each, Logan Berry, Wineberry, Mayberry and Strawberry-Raspberry, for \$1.00, or two each, 50cts.

SPECIAL C.—By mail or express, one plant each, Sacaline, Eulalia Gracillima Univitata, Jap. Variagata and Zebrina and Erianthus Ravenna for 50cts., or one clump each, by express, for \$1.00.

TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL.

Thrifty, well-rooted Trees and Plants of medium size receive less shock in transplanting, suffer less in transportation, start off more promptly, make better growth and better trees, and are, in many ways, more desirable than larger stock.

In order to supply our friends and patrons who are remote from express office and where express rates are high, we will furnish such trees and plants at prices stated by mail *post paid* to any postoffice in the United States, however distant. *Safe arrival guaranteed.*

Cuttings or Scions for Rooting, Grafting or Budding.

	Mall. Each.	Mall. Doz.	Exp. 100.	Exp. 1,000.
PEARS , 12 inches—General List.....	\$ 10	\$ 50	\$1 00	\$5 00
APPLES , 12 inches—General List.....	5	25	75	5 00
Starr, Parlin and Bismarck	15	1 00		
QUINCES , 7-8 inches—Meech, Champion.....	5	50	1 00	5 00
PEACHES , 12 inches—General List.....	5	50	1 00	5 00
APRICOTS , 12 inches, Japan.....	10	75	2 00	15 00
Russian and American.....	5	50	1 50	10 00
PLUMS , 12 inches—General List.....	5	50	1 00	7 50
Juicy, Milton and Wickson.....	10	1 00		
CHERRIES , 12 inches—General List.....	5	50	1 00	10 00
CHESTNUTS , 12 inches—Pedigree Japan Mammoth..	15	1 00	2 50	20 00
Alpha and Parry's Superb, 12 inches.....	15	1 50	12 00	100 00
Advance, Reliance, Success, Hannum and Scott.....	15	1 50	12 00	100 00
Parry's Giant.....	15	1 00	5 00	40 00
Numbo, Paragon, Comfort and Ridgeley.....	15	1 50	3 00	30 00
Pecans, Chinquapins and Eng. Walnuts.....	25	2 50		
ALMONDS , 12 inches—Hard and Soft Shell.....	15	1 00	2 50	
MULBERRIES —Downing and Hicks.....	10	75	2 50	20 00

Sample Specimens of Nuts (Seed).

Having numerous inquiries for samples of nuts (seeds) we offer the following list, most of which we can furnish at any season of the year, and the newer varieties of chestnuts, not named below, in the fall, 5c. each.

		By Mail.
CHESTNUTS —		
Pedigree Japan Mammoth	5c. each ; 6 for 25c. ;	40c. per doz. ; \$3.00 per 100.
Parry's Giant, Japan.....	5c. each ; 6 for 25c. ;	40c. per doz. ; \$3.00 per 100.
American Sweet.....	3c. each ; 10 for 25c. ;	\$1.00 per 100.
WALNUTS —		
Persian, (English) Madeira.....	5c. each ; 6 for 25c. ;	40c. per doz. ; \$3.00 per 100.
Persian "Kaghaz".....	5c. each ; 6 for 25c. ;	50c. per doz. ; \$3.00 per 100.
Japan, "Cordiformis".....	5c. each ; 6 for 25c. ;	50c. per doz. ; \$3.00 per 100.
Japan "Seiboldi".....	5c. each ; 6 for 25c. ;	50c. per doz. ; \$3.00 per 100.
American Black.....	5c. each ; 6 for 25c. ;	40c. per doz. ; \$3.00 per 100.
FILBERTS	3c. each ; 10 for 25c. ;	\$1.00 per 100.
PECANS —Paper Shell.....	5c. each ; 6 for 25c. ;	40c. per doz. ; \$3.00 per 100.
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ALMONDS —Hard and Soft Shell.....	3c. each ; 10 for 25c. ;	\$1.00 per 100.
SHELLBARK —Thin Shell.....	3c. each ; 10 for 25c. ;	\$1.00 per 100.

By express at one-half above rates.

WE DEAL DIRECT WITH THE PLANTER, which explains our very low prices compared with those of dealers and agents.

All stock disinfected to avoid possibility of insect pests or disease.

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